Barb only please

Access DB# 93091

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Dwayne C. Jones Examiner #: 71299 Date: 02 MAY 03

Art Unit: 1614 Phone Number 30 8-4639 Serial Number: 10/071,129

Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 2007, CM1 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

2007, CM1

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need. 1 of 3

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: see attached sheet

Inventors (please provide full names): "

Priority Filing Date: 09JAN 1998 "

**For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

Point of Contact:
Barb O'Bryen
Technical Information Specialist
STIC CM1 6A05 308-4291

Please search claims 8P and 84 and the 91

X

Also for resveratrol please include iii- and trans- resveratrol

****

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: BOB	NA Sequence (#)	STN 437	
Searcher Phone #:	AA Sequence (#)	Dialog	
Searcher Location:	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit	
Date Searcher Picked Up:	Bibliographic 8	Dr.Link	
Date Completed: 5-9-03	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis	
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 30	Fulltext	Sequence Systems	
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet	
Online Time: 75	Other	Other (specify)	

PTO-1590 (8-01)

National Library of Medicine - Medical Subject Headings

2003 MeSH

MeSH Descriptor Data

Return to Entry Page

MeSH Heading	Administration, Topical
Tree Number	E05.300.120
Annotation	NIM but only if discussed: do not index here routinely for every topically administered drug; no qualif; consider also OINTMENTS; LINIMENTS & POWDERS; ADMINISTRATION, CUTANEOUS is also available
Entry Term	Drug Administration, Topical
Entry Term	Administration, Topical Drug
Entry Term	Topical Administration
Entry Term	Topical Drug Administration
Entry Version	ADMIN TOPICAL
History Note	74
Unique ID	D000287

MeSH Tree Structures

Dwayne,
on the next page are all the routes that ~~the~~ NLM considers "topical drug administration"

Investigative Techniques [E05]
Drug Administration Routes [E05.300]
Administration, Inhalation [E05.300.050]
Administration, Intranasal [E05.300.080]
Administration, Oral [E05.300.100] +
Administration, Rectal [E05.300.110]
▶ Administration, Topical [E05.300.120]
Administration, Buccal [E05.300.120.040]
Administration, Cutaneous [E05.300.120.060]
Administration, Intranasal [E05.300.120.080]
Administration, Intravaginal [E05.300.120.500]
Administration, Intravesical [E05.300.120.505]
Administration, Rectal [E05.300.120.610]
Infusions, Parenteral [E05.300.510] +
Injections [E05.300.530] +
Instillation, Drug [E05.300.640]
Iontophoresis [E05.300.650]
Perfusion, Regional [E05.300.690]
Phonophoresis [E05.300.720]

Return to Entry Page **Link to NLM Cataloging Classification**

```
=> fil reg; d ide l7; d ide l8
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    8 MAY 2003  HIGHEST RN 512516-86-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   8 MAY 2003  HIGHEST RN 512516-86-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available.  See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf


L7   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN   61434-67-1 REGISTRY
CN   1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1Z)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI)  (CA INDEX
     NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]-, (Z)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN   (Z)-Resveratrol
CN   cis-Resveratrol
FS   STEREOSEARCH
MF   C14 H12 O3
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA,
       CAPLUS, MRCK*, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Double bond geometry as shown.
```
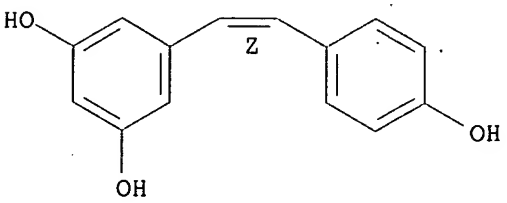
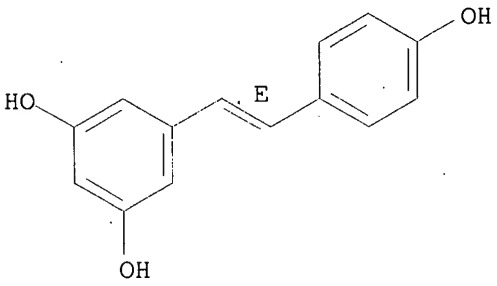




```
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**

            129 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
             10 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
            129 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
```

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 501-36-0 REGISTRY
CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]-, (E)-
CN 3,4',5-Stilbenetriol (7CI, 8CI)
CN Resveratrol (6CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (E)-5-(p-Hydroxystyryl)resorcinol
CN (E)-Resveratrol
CN 3,4',5-Trihydroxy-trans-stilbene
CN CA 1201
CN **trans-Resveratrol**
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 31100-06-8
MF C14 H12 O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, PHAR, PROMT, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1158 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
48 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1169 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

```
=> fil wpids; d que nos 1131; fil drugu; d que nos 1122
FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:34:48 ON 09 MAY 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE LAST UPDATED:          5 MAY 2003      <20030505/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200329        <200329/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> NEW WEEKLY SDI FREQUENCY AVAILABLE --> see NEWS  <<<

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,
    SEE http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
    PLEASE VISIT:
 http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
    GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
    http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<


L123         125 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  TRIHYDROXYSTILBENE OR STILBENETRIOL OR
                 RESVERATROL
L124           9 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (TRIHYDROXY OR TRI HYDROXY)(W)STILBENE
                 OR TRI HYDROXYSTILBENE OR STILBENE(W)(TRIOL OR TRI OL)
L128           6 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  CIS(3A)(L123 OR L124)
L129          19 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  TRANS(3A)(L123 OR L124)
L131           5 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  L128 AND L129 AND B/DC
```

Derwent code B = pharmaceuticals

```
FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:34:49 ON 09 MAY 2003
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 MAY 2003       <20030507/UP>
>>>  DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER)  <<<

>>>  SDI'S MAY BE RUN WEEKLY OR MONTHLY AS OF JUNE 2001.  <<<
>>>  (WEEKLY IS THE DEFAULT). FOR PRICING INFORMATION     <<<
>>>  SEE HELP COST                                        <<<

>>>  FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE  <<<
>>>  THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT  <<<


L108         410 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  RESVERATROL/CT
L121         897 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  CIS-ISOMER/CT AND TRANS-ISOMER/CT
L122           3 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  L108 AND L121


=> fil embase; d que nos 1107; fil medl; d que nos 180

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:34:51 ON 09 MAY 2003
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 FILE COVERS 1974 TO 1 May 2003 (20030501/ED)

 EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.
```

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
L87          705 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  RESVERATROL/CT
L104        6186 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  CIS TRANS ISOMERISM/CT OR ISOMERISM/CT

L106      178988 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  DRUG EFFECT/CT OR DRUG STRUCTURE/CT
L107           3 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L87 AND L104 AND L106
```

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:34:51 ON 09 MAY 2003

FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 MAY 2003 (20030508/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 13, 2003, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2003 vocabulary. See http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/changes2003.html for a description on changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
L65          664 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  TRIHYDROXYSTILBENE OR STILBENETRIOL
                 OR  RESVERATROL
L66        12932 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  CIS AND TRANS
L67           34 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  L66 AND L65
L68        32122 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  ADMINISTRATION, TOPICAL+NT/CT
L69        11481 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  OINTMENTS/CT OR LINIMENTS/CT OR
                 POWDERS/CT
L80            0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  L67 AND (L68 OR L69)
```

=> fil uspatf; d que nos l61; fil capl; d que nos l48

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:34:51 ON 09 MAY 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 8 May 2003 (20030508/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 May 2003 (20030508/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6560778
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2003088899
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 8 May 2003 (20030508/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 8 May 2003 (20030508/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2003
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2003

```
>>>  USPAT2 is now available.  USPATFULL contains full text of the     <<<
>>>  original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or         <<<
>>>  applications.  USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US         <<<
>>>  publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in     <<<
>>>  USPATFULL.  A USPATFULL record contains not only the original     <<<
>>>  published document but also a list of any subsequent              <<<
>>>  publications.  The publication number, patent kind code, and      <<<
>>>  publication date for all the US publications for an invention     <<<
>>>  are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL   <<<
>>>  records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>>  /PK, etc.                                                         <<<
```

>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together <<<
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to <<<
>>> enter this cluster. <<<
>>> <<<
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, <<<
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L7	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	CIS-RESVERATROL/CN
L8	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	TRANS-RESVERATROL/CN
L20	5	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE?/CN
L21	7	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	POLYOXYETHYLENE STEAR?/CN
L22	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL/CN
L23	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	111-77-3
L24	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	25322-68-3
L25	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	616-45-5
L26	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	127-19-5
L27	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	"DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER"/CN
L28	74520	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	(L20 OR L21 OR L22)
L29	1459	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE
L30	380	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	POLYOXYETHYLENE STEARATE
L31	79606	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L32	54	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PALMITOSTEARATE#
L33	437	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	(CAPRILIC OR CAPRIC)(3A)TRIGLYCERIDE#
L34	0	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	OLEOYL(2A)MACROGOLGLYCERIDE#
L35	82822	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	(L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27)
L36	1875	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL(W)(MONOETHYL OR MONOMETHYL)(W) ETHER#
L37	79606	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L38	457	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	CASTOR OIL#(3A)POLYETHYLENE#
L39	5979	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	METHYL SULFOXIDE#
L40	17545	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PYRROLIDONE#
L41	424	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	DIMETHYL ACETAMIDE
L42	6	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	(PEG8 OR PEG 8)(3A)(CAPRYLIC OR CAPRIC)(3A)?GLYCERIDE?
L51	5	SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON	L7
L52	67	SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON	L8
L56	106461	SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON	(L28 OR L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34)
L57	142501	SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON	(L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41 OR L42)
L61	1	SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON	L51 AND L52 AND (L56 OR L57)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 May 2003 VOL 138 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 May 2003 (20030508/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
L7             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  CIS-RESVERATROL/CN
L8             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  TRANS-RESVERATROL/CN
L13        17865 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  TOPICAL?/OBI
L14       126194 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS+OLD/CT
L15        27108 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (CREAM# OR LOTION# OR OINTMENT#)/OBI
L16         6964 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  "SKIN PREPARATIONS (PHARMACEUTICAL)"+NT
                 /CT
L17        19791 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  SKIN(L)(DISEASE# OR DISORDER#)/OBI
L45          129 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L7
L46         1165 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L8
L48            4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L45 AND L46 AND L14 AND (L13 OR (L15
                 OR L16 OR L17))
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=> dup rem l80,l122,l48,l107,l131,l61

```
L80 HAS NO ANSWERS
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L122
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L48
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L107
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L131
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L61
L135          13 DUP REM L80 L122 L48 L107 L131 L61 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 ANSWERS '1-3' FROM FILE DRUGU
                 ANSWERS '4-7' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                 ANSWERS '8-9' FROM FILE EMBASE
                 ANSWERS '10-13' FROM FILE WPIDS
```

=> d ibib ab hitrn 1-13

L135 ANSWER 1 OF 13 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENTDUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-32059 DRUGU P B
TITLE: Resveratrol inhibits metal ion dependent and independent peroxidation of porcine low-density lipoproteins.
AUTHOR: Belguendouz L; Fremont L; Linard A

LOCATION: Jouy-en-Josas, Fr.
SOURCE: Biochem.Pharmacol. (53, No. 9, 1347-55, 1997) 8 Fig. 41 Ref.
CODEN: BCPCA6 ISSN: 0006-2952
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Laboratoire de Nutrition et Securite Alimentaire, CRJ-INRA, 78352 Jouy-en-Josas Cedex, France. (L.C.).
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB Trans-resveratrol (Sigma-Aldrich) chelated Cu++ and scavenged free radicals. Trans-resveratrol protected porcine LDL from the peroxidation mediated by Cu++ or by the free radical generator 2,2'-azobis(2-amidinopropane) (AAPH). Trans-resveratrol was more potent than trolox, quercetin, (+)-catechin and (-)-epicatechin in inhibiting Cu++-catalyzed oxidation of LDL, whereas it was more slightly more potent than trolox but less potent than the flavonoids in inhibiting AAPH-induced oxidation. Cis-resveratrol was less potent than trans-resveratrol as an antioxidant. Trans-resveratrol, present in some red wines, may contribute to the reported beneficial actions of wine drinking by removing Cu++ from LDL particles and thereby sparing the endogenous antioxidant system.

L135 ANSWER 2 OF 13 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-45559 DRUGU P
TITLE: Inhibition of chemically-induced biomarker changes and tumorigenesis in mice by dibenzoylmethane and a resveratrol extract from the root of the plant Polygonum cuspidatum.
AUTHOR: Huang M T; Liu Y; Ding W; Xie J G; Zheng B L; Zheng Q Y; Lou Y R; Ghai G; Rosen R; Ho C T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.New-Jersey-State
LOCATION: South Hackensack; Piscataway, N.J., USA
SOURCE: Proc.Am.Assoc.Cancer Res. (42, 92 Meet., 19, 2001) ISSN : 0197-016X
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Madis Botanicals, Inc., South Hackensack, NJ, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB A crude resveratrol (RE) extract, prepared from the root of the plant Polygonum cuspidatum, contained 1.75% trans-RE, 2.25% cis-RE, 4.8% RE glucosides (piecid), 3.38% emodin, other trace amount of phytochemicals and lignins. Dibenzoylmethane (DBM) and the RE extract were tested for their biological activity in short-term biomarker changes and long-term tumor models in mice and rats. Topical DBM and RE extract inhibited edema of mouse ears. Feeding DBM or RE extract in the diet inhibited various tumorigenesis in mice and rats. (conference abstract: 92nd Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA, 2001).

L135 ANSWER 3 OF 13 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-13263 DRUGU C P
TITLE: Structure-activity relationships of polyhydroxystilbene derivatives extracted from Vitis vinifera cell cultures as inhibitors of human platelet aggregation.
AUTHOR: Varache Lembege M; Teguo P W; Richard T; Monti J P; Deffieux G; Vercauteren J; Merillon J M; Nuhrich A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Bordeaux-Victor-Segalen
LOCATION: Bordeaux, Fr.
SOURCE: Med.Chem.Res. (10, No. 4, 253-67, 2000) 3 Fig. 5 Tab. 33 Ref.
CODEN: MCREEB ISSN: 1054-2523
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Groupe d'Etude des Substances Naturelles a Interet Therapeutique, EA 491, University Victor Segalen Bordeaux 2, 146 Rue Leo Saignat, 33076 Bordeaux, France.
LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB The polyhydroxystilbene derivatives trans- (1) and cis-piceid (3), trans-(2) and cis-resveratrol (4), astringin (5) and piceatannol (6), obtained from Vitis vinifera cultures, were tested in-vitro for human platelet antiaggregant activity. Aggregation induced by arachidonate was inhibited by (2), (4) and (6) with IC50 17-20 uM, that induced by ADP had IC50 172-270 uM and that induced by collagen had IC50 80-192 uM; (1), (3) and (5) had little or no activity. None were active against U-46619. This profile suggested interaction with the platelet arachidonate pathway via a mechanism consistent with inhibition of PGH synthase. (2), (4) And (6) underwent molecular modeling studies which suggested that the drug-receptor interaction was more dependent on general molecular shape and lipophilicity than the HOMO frontier orbitals energy.

L135 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:502829 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:68172
TITLE: Pharmaceutical formulations of resveratrol for treatment of **skin disorders**
INVENTOR(S): Pezzuto, John M.; Moon, Richard C.; Jang, Mei-Shiang; Ouali, Aomar; Lin, Shengzhao; Barillas, Karla Slowing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmascience, Can.
SOURCE: U.S., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,008,260.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

applicant priority

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6414037	B1	20020702	US 1999-430337	19991029
US 6008260	A	19991228	US 1998-5114	19980109
WO 2001030336	A2	20010503	WO 2000-US41488	20001023
WO 2001030336	A3	20011227		
WO 2001030336	C2	20021227		
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1239849	A2	20020918	EP 2000-991709	20001023
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
US 2002173472	A1	20021121	US 2002-71124	20020207

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1998-5114 A2 19980109
AU 1998-88420 A 19981009
US 1999-430337 A1 19991029
WO 2000-US41488 W 20001023

AB A method is provided for preventing or treating skin conditions, disorders or diseases, such as may be assocd. with or caused by inflammation, sun damage or natural aging. The method involves administration, preferably topical administration, of an active agent selected from the group consisting of resveratrol, pharmacol. acceptable salts, esters, amides, prodrugs and analogs thereof, and combinations of any of the foregoing. Pharmaceutical formulations for use in conjunction with the aforementioned method, such as ointments, creams, lotions, and emulsions are provided as well. For example, a topical resveratrol compn. in the form of cream was prepd. contg. (by Wt.) polyethylene glycol and ethylene glycol palmitostearate 5%, caprilic/capric triglycerides 5%, oleoyl macrogol glycerides (Labrafil M 1944CS) 4%, cetyl alc. 5.5%, PPG-2 myristyl ether propionate (Crodamol PMP) 6%, xanthan gum 0.3%, water 48%, propylene glycol 1%, methylparaben 0:18%, propylparaben 0.02%, trans-resveratrol

10%, and diethylene glycol monoethyl ether (Transcutol) 15%. An off-white, stable cream was obtained. The cream inhibited wrinkle formation in hairless mice.

IT **501-36-0**, Resveratrol **501-36-0D**, trans-Resveratrol, analogs and derivs. **61434-67-1**, cis-Resveratrol **61434-67-1D**, cis-Resveratrol, conjugates with saccharides
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**topical** resveratrol formulations for treatment of **skin disorders**)

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L135 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:319716 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:331633
TITLE: Pharmaceutical formulations containing resveratrol
INVENTOR(S): Pezzuto, John M.; Moon, Richard C.; Jang, Mei-shiang; Ouali, Aomar; Lin, Shengzhao; Barillas, Karla Slowing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmascience, Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001030336	A2	20010503	WO 2000-US41488	20001023
WO 2001030336	A3	20011227		
WO 2001030336	C2	20021227		
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6414037	B1	20020702	US 1999-430337	19991029
EP 1239849	A2	20020918	EP 2000-991709	20001023
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-430337 A1 19991029
US 1998-5114 A2 19980109
WO 2000-US41488 W 20001023

AB A method is provided for preventing or treating skin conditions, disorders or diseases, such as may be assocd. with or caused by inflammation, sun damage or natural aging. The method involves administration, preferably topical administration, of an active agent selected from the group consisting of resveratrol, its salts, esters, amides, prodrugs and analogs and combinations of any of the foregoing. Pharmaceutical formulations for use in conjunction with the aforementioned method are provided as well. Thus, a microemulsion contained trans-resveratrol 10, Transcutol 47.4, Labrasol 23.7, Labrafil M 1944 C 7.9, PEG-400 4.7, and water 0.3%.

IT **501-36-0**, Resveratrol **61434-67-1**, Cis-Resveratrol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical formulations contg. resveratrol)

L135 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:885779 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:11084
TITLE: Method for extraction of antitumor drugs from spermatophyte plants
INVENTOR(S): Ravagnan, Giampietro; Falchetti, Roberto; Lanzilli,

Giulia; Fuggetta, Maria Pia; Tricarico, Maria; Mattivi, Fulvio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Istituto di Neurobiologia e Medicina Molecolare del CNR, Italy; Istituto Agrario Di S. Michele All'adige
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001091763	A2	20011206	WO 2001-IB981	20010529

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1292319	A2	20030319	EP 2001-934245	20010529

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2000-RM293 A 20000530
WO 2001-IB981 W 20010529

AB A method is described for the extn. of products having anti-tumor activity from spermatophyte plants. The products consist of complex mixts. of compds. characterized by 1 or more stilbene groups, variously hydroxylated and/or glucosidated, and of compds. derived from the group by natural enzymic biosynthetical processes (stilbenoids). The following compds. are preferred: C-Res, glucosidated C-Res, .epsilon.-viniferin, H-gnetin, r-2-viniferin, r-viniferin, hopeaphenol, ampelopsin A and glucosidated T-Res. Trans-resveratrol cis-resveratrol and their glucosides were isolated and purified from vine grapes by extn. with EtOAc and column chromatog. The antitumor activity of the cis isomer was 12-fold higher than that of the trans isomer.

IT **501-36-0**, trans-Resveratrol **61434-67-1**, cis-Resveratrol
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(method for extn. of antitumor drugs from spermatophyte plants)

L135 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:722888 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:332124
TITLE: Arylhydrocarbon receptor ligand antagonists, and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Savouret, Jean-Francois; Casper, Robert-Frederic; Milgrom, Edwin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale (INSERM), Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9956737	A1	19991111	WO 1999-FR1063	19990505	
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2778337	A1	19991112	FR 1998-5673	19980505	
FR 2778337	B1	20010831			
CA 2331364	AA	19991111	CA 1999-2331364	19990505	
AU 9935282	A1	19991123	AU 1999-35282	19990505	
EP 1075256	A1	20010214	EP 1999-916992	19990505	
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002513754	T2	20020514	JP 2000-546764	19990505	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1998-5673	A 19980505	
			WO 1999-FR1063	W 19990505	

AB Arylhydrocarbon receptor ligand antagonists are provided. They are chosen from polyhydroxyl stilbenes and corresponding monomers, polymers, or glycosides thereof, either racemic or as a geometric isomer. The invention is useful for prepg. medicines and foods for preventing or treating disorders caused by and related to exposure to arylhydrocarbon ligands.

IT **501-36-0**, trans-Resveratrol **61434-67-1**, cis-Resveratrol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(arylhydrocarbon receptor ligand antagonists, and therapeutic use)

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L135 ANSWER 8 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003006487 EMBASE
TITLE: Human, rat, and mouse metabolism of resveratrol.
AUTHOR: Yu C.; Geun Shin Y.; Chow A.; Li Y.; Kosmeder J.W.; Sup Lee Y.; Hirschelman W.H.; Pezzuto J.M.; Mehta R.G.; Van Breemen R.B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R.B. Van Breemen, Department of Medicinal Chemistry, University of Illinois, 833 South Wood St., Chicago, IL 60612, United States. Breemen@uic.edu
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research, (1 Dec 2002) 19/12 (1907-1914). Refs: 31
ISSN: 0724-8741 CODEN: PHREEB
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Purpose. Resveratrol, a phenolic phytoalexin occurring in grapes, wine, peanuts, and cranberries, has been reported to have anticarcinogenic, antioxidative, phytoestrogenic, and cardioprotective activities. Because little is known about the metabolism of this potentially important compound, the in vitro and in vivo metabolism of transresveratrol were investigated. Methods. The in vitro experiments included incubation with human liver microsomes, human hepatocytes, and rat hepatocytes and the in vivo studies included oral or intraperitoneal administration of resveratrol to rats and mice. Methanol extracts of rat urine, mouse serum, human hepatocytes, rat hepatocytes, and human liver microsomes were

analyzed for resveratrol metabolites using reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography with on-line ultraviolet-photodiode array detection and mass spectrometric detection (LC-DAD-MS and LC-UV-MS-MS). UV-photodiode array analysis facilitated the identification of cis- and trans-isomers of resveratrol and its metabolites. Negative ion electrospray mass spectrometric analysis provided molecular weight confirmation of resveratrol metabolites and tandem mass spectrometry allowed structural information to be obtained. Results. No resveratrol metabolites were detected in the microsomal incubations, and no phase I metabolites, such as oxidations, reductions, or hydrolyzes, were observed in any samples. However, abundant trans-resveratrol-3-O-glucuronide and trans-resveratrol-3-sulfate were identified in rat urine, mouse serum, and incubations with rat and human hepatocytes. Incubation with .beta.-glucuronidase and sulfatase to release free resveratrol was used to confirm the structures of these conjugates. Only trace amounts of cis-resveratrol were detected, indicating that isomerization was not an important factor in the metabolism and elimination of resveratrol. Conclusion. Our results indicate that trans-resveratrol-3-O-glucuronide and trans-resveratrol-3-sulfate are the most abundant metabolites of resveratrol. Virtually no unconjugated resveratrol was detected in urine or serum samples, which might have implications regarding the significance of in vitro studies that used only unconjugated resveratrol.

L135 ANSWER 9 OF 13 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001342831 EMBASE
TITLE: Regioselective and stereospecific glucuronidation of trans- and cis-resveratrol in human.
AUTHOR: Aumont V.; Krisa S.; Battaglia E.; Netter P.; Richard T.; Merillon J.-M.; Magdalou J.; Sabolovic N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J. Magdalou, UMR 7561 CNRS-UHP, School of Medicine, B.P. 184, F 54505 Vandoeuvreles-Nancy cedex, France. magdalou@medecine.u-nancy.fr
SOURCE: Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, (15 Sep 2001) 393/2 (281-289).
Refs: 34
ISSN: 0003-9861 CODEN: ABBIA4
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Resveratrol (3,5,4'-trihydroxy-trans-stilbene) is a polyphenol present in wine, which has been reported to have anti-inflammatory, anti-platelet, and anti-carcinogenic effects. The glucuronidation of this compound and that of the cis-isomer also naturally present, has been investigated in human liver microsomes. Both isomers were actively glucuronidated. The reaction led to the formation of two glucuronides (3-O- and 4'-O-glucuronides), whose structure was characterized by LC-MS and proton NMR. Glucuronidation was regio- and stereoselective. It occurred at a faster rate with the cis-isomer and preferred the 3-position on both isomers. In addition, the glucuronidation of resveratrol was tested using several recombinant UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (UGT) isoforms. The reaction was catalyzed by UGT of the family 1A (UGT1A1, 1A6, 1A7, 1A9, 1A10). The bilirubin conjugating UGTIA1 was mainly involved in the 3-O-glucuronidation of trans-resveratrol, whereas the phenol conjugating UGT1A6 activity was restricted to cis-resveratrol. The UGT1A9 and 1A10 were active toward both isomers. The activity supported by UGT2B7 and UGT2B15 was very low and restricted to cis-resveratrol. UGT1A3, 1A4, 2B4, and 2B11 were unable to form resveratrol glucuronides. .COPYRGT. 2001 Academic Press.

L135 ANSWER 10 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-454579 [48] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-129249
TITLE: Use of resveratrol or salts, esters, amides, prodrugs, or analogs for treating inflammatory respiratory disorder, e.g. asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, alveolitis, or interstitial lung disease.
DERWENT CLASS: **B07**
INVENTOR(S): BARNES, P J; DONNELLY, L E
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (IMCO-N) IMPERIAL COLLEGE INNOVATIONS LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 97
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002032410	A2	20020425	(200248)*	EN	34

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001095760 A 20020429 (200255)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002032410	A2	WO 2001-GB4672	20011019
AU 2001095760	A	AU 2001-95760	20011019

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001095760	A	Based on	WO 200232410

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-694108 20001019

AB WO 200232410 A UPAB: 20020730
NOVELTY - A novel method for treating a patient suffering from or predisposed to developing an inflammatory respiratory disorder comprises administering to the patient a pharmaceutical formulation that comprises a carrier and an active agent selected from resveratrol, salts, esters, amides, prodrugs, and analogs or combinations.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a pharmaceutical formulation for treatment of an inflammatory respiratory disorder, comprising a first active agent selected from resveratrol, salts, esters, amides, prodrugs, and analogs or combinations, and a second active agent selected from glucocorticoids, non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs, macrolide antibiotics, bronchodilators and combinations; and

(2) a pharmaceutical formulation for pulmonary administration, comprising an active agent selected from resveratrol, its salts, esters, amides, prodrugs or analogs, and a carrier suitable for pulmonary drug administration.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic; antiallergic; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; anti-HIV.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Resveratrol inhibits cyclooxygenase (COX) activity; inhibitor of inducible NO synthase (iNOS) expression; inhibitor of inflammatory gene expression. The expression of inflammatory genes was evaluated in cells transformed with luciferase reporter genes containing sites for transcription factors (Tf). The A549 cells were stably transfected by routine methods with luciferase reporters containing the transcription factors NF-kappaB, TRE (AP-1, TPA responsive element) and

CRE (cAMP responsive element). Luciferase activity of cell lysates resuspended in 100 mml cell lysis buffer mixed (40 mml resuspended lysate: 40 mml assay reagent) was measured using the luciferase assay system, with emitted light measured by a luminometer. Resveratrol inhibited NF-kappaB dependent transcription completely with an EC50 value of 21 plus or minus 7 mu M. Dexamethasone inhibited NF-kappaB dependent transcription by only 41% with an EC50 value of 16 plus or minus 12 mu M. Resveratrol inhibited TRE dependent transcription by 85% with an EC50 value of 7 plus or minus 4 mu M. Dexamethasone inhibited CRE dependent transcription by 62% with an EC50 value of 3.4 plus or minus 3 mu M. Resveratrol inhibited CRE dependent transcription by 91% with an EC50 value of 30 plus or minus 17 mu M. Dexamethasone inhibited CRE dependent transcription by 62% with an EC50 value of 3.4 plus or minus 3 mu M. Resveratrol was also shown to inhibit iNOS, interleukin 8 and granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor.

USE - The formulations may be used to treat asthma, atopic asthma, non-atopic asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), alveolitis or interstitial lung disease (ILD) (claimed). The formulations may be used where the disorder is a result of occupational or environmental exposure to smoke, an organic or inorganic dust, or an allergen (claimed). The organic or inorganic dust may be derived e.g. silica, asbestos, beryllium, coal, carbon, wood, starch, sugar, flour, synthetic polymers, cellulosic materials, clay, concrete, lime or earth (claimed). The formulations can be used for treating e.g. chronic bronchitis, emphysema, fibrolysing alveolitis, sarcosis, bronchiectasis, or fibrotic lung diseases, asbestosis, pulmonary berylliosis, coal worker's pneumoniosis, silicosis and byssinosis (cotton dust). They can be useful as a substitute for corticosteroids, e.g. in the treatment of patients exhibiting significant systemic side effects in response to corticosteroid administration, e.g. HPA regulatory endocrine insufficiency. They can also be used to treat inflammatory respiratory conditions in immunocompromised patients, e.g. immunocompromised by HIV disease. Previously it has been found that resveratrol acts as an antioxidant and antimutagen and induces phase II drug-metabolizing enzymes; mediates antiinflammatory effects and inhibits cyclooxygenase and hyroperoxidase; and induces human promyelocytic leukemia cell differentiation.

Dwg.0/0

L135 ANSWER 11 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-456469 [49] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-130017
TITLE: 5-Alpha reductase inhibitor used for treating disorders - due to excess dihydrotestosterone e.g. acne and alopecia comprise **cis** or **trans** **resveratrol** and its derivatives.
DERWENT CLASS: **B04** D13 D21
INVENTOR(S): FOURNERON, J D; IZARD, J C
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ACTI-N) ACTICHEM SA
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
FR 2816843	A1	20020524	(200249)*		18

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
FR 2816843	A1	FR 2000-15098	20001123

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 2000-15098 20001123
AB FR 2816843 A UPAB: 20020802
NOVELTY - 5- alpha Reductase inhibitor comprises **cis** or **trans resveratrol** (I) or their derivatives, oligomers, glycosides or esters.

ACTIVITY - Antiseborrheic; Dermatological; Depilatory; Cytostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - 5- alpha Reductase inhibitor.

Human fibroblasts were incubated for 22 hours at 37 deg. C in an atmosphere containing 5% carbon dioxide in a medium containing tritiated testosterone (4 mu M). The inhibition of the action of 5- alpha reductase was calculated by measurement of the amount of dihydrotestosterone produced and the amount of 4-androstene-3,17-dione produced by a competing enzymatic route.

The results showed that in the presence of 1 mu g/ml of resveratrol (I), inhibition was 9%, at 10 mu g/ml it was 20%, and at 50 mu g/ml it was 60%. In the presence of epsilon viniferine, inhibition at 1 mu g/ml was 15%, at 10 mu g/ml it was 32%, and at 50 mu g/ml it was 72%. In the presence of vine shoot extract, inhibition at 1 mu g/ml was 10%, at 10 mu g/ml it was 25%, and at 50 mu g/ml it was 66%.

USE - Used for treating conditions caused by excess dihydrotestosterone, such as acne, oily skin, seborrheic dermatitis, alopecia, hirsutism and prostatic adenoma.

Dwg.0/0

L135 ANSWER 12 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-154510 [20] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-048206
TITLE: Use of resveratrol as a sunscreen.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 **B05** D21 E14
INVENTOR(S): DE ROSA, R; ROSSI, F
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DBPR-N) DBP DI ROSSI VALENTINA EC SNC
COUNTRY COUNT: 97
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001091695	A2	20011206	(200220)*	EN	16

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001081792	A	20011211	(200225)		
EP 1299076	A2	20030409	(200325)	EN	

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001091695	A2	WO 2001-EP6103	20010529
AU 2001081792	A	AU 2001-81792	20010529
EP 1299076	A2	EP 2001-960251	20010529
		WO 2001-EP6103	20010529

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001081792	A	Based on	WO 200191695
EP 1299076	A2	Based on	WO 200191695

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IT 2000-NA37 20000602
AB WO 200191695 A UPAB: 20020402
NOVELTY - The use of resveratrol as a sunscreen is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Trans and cis resveratrol derivatives of formula (I) and its ethers, esters, ethoxylated, glycosylated or hydroxylated derivatives are useful as sunscreen agents.
R1-R3 = H, 1-36C alkyl optionally substituted hydroxyl(s) and optionally comprising on or more double bonds, -(CH2CH2-O)n-H or a glycosidic residue;
n = 1-30; and
R4 = H or hydroxy.
An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is made for sunscreen compositions comprising (I) and a suitable cosmetic carrier.
ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; Antifungal.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Antioxidant, lipoxygenase inhibitor and cyclooxygenase inhibitor. UV-B radiation absorber.
USE - (I) is useful as a sunscreen.
ADVANTAGE - More potent, selective UV-B sunscreen than existing sunscreen compounds. The efficacy is independent of pH and solvents making it versatile for formulation. It can be hydrophobic or hydrophilic depending on the derivative chosen. It also protects against aging and tumor formation.
Dwg.0/0

L135 ANSWER 13 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-096827 [08] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-028053
TITLE: Prevention and treatment of restenosis, due to coronary intervention e.g. coronary artery bypass surgery, endarterectomy, heart transplantation.
DERWENT CLASS: **B05**
INVENTOR(S): GOODMAN, D W
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PHAR-N) PHARMASCIENCE INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 87
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9958119	A1	19991118	(200008)*	EN	46
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
US 6022901	A	20000208	(200014)		
AU 9938061	A	19991129	(200018)		
EP 1076556	A1	20010221	(200111)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI NL SE					
US 6211247	B1	20010403	(200120)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9958119	A1	WO 1999-CA432	19990512
US 6022901	A	US 1998-78300	19980513
AU 9938061	A	AU 1999-38061	19990512
EP 1076556	A1	EP 1999-920493	19990512
		WO 1999-CA432	19990512
US 6211247	B1 Div ex	US 1998-78300	19980513

US 1999-434208 19991104

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9938061	A	Based on	WO 9958119
EP 1076556	A1	Based on	WO 9958119
US 6211247	B1	Div ex	US 6022901

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-78300 19980513; US 1999-434208 19991104

AB WO 9958119 A UPAB: 20000215

NOVELTY - An individual affected with restenosis is administered pharmaceutical composition comprising an active agent chosen from resveratrol and its pharmacologically acceptable salts, ester, amides, prodrugs and analogs.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a pharmaceutical composition for preventing or treating restenosis in an individual as above;

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic;

USE - For coronary interventions such as coronary artery bypass surgery, endarterectomy, heart transplantation, heart balloon angioplasty, atherectomy, laser ablation or endovascular stenting (all claimed). Tests details are described but no results given.

Dwg.0/1

```
=> fil wpids; d que nos 1134; s l134 not l131
FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:36:40 ON 09 MAY 2003
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FILE LAST UPDATED:          5 MAY 2003      <20030505/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200329        <200329/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> NEW WEEKLY SDI FREQUENCY AVAILABLE --> see NEWS  <<<

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,
    SEE http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
    PLEASE VISIT:
 http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
    GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
    http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<


L29          1459 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE
L30           380 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  POLYOXYETHYLENE STEARATE
L31         79606 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L32            54 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PALMITOSTEARATE#
L33           437 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (CAPRILIC OR CAPRIC)(3A)TRIGLYCERIDE#
L34             0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  OLEOYL(2A)MACROGOLGLYCERIDE#
L36          1875 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  DIETHYLENE GLYCOL(W)(MONOETHYL OR
                  MONOMETHYL)(W) ETHER#
L37         79606 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L38           457 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  CASTOR OIL#(3A)POLYETHYLENE#
L39          5979 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  METHYL SULFOXIDE#
L40         17545 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PYRROLIDONE#
L41           424 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  DIMETHYL ACETAMIDE
L42             6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (PEG8 OR PEG 8)(3A)(CAPRYLIC OR
                  CAPRIC)(3A)?GLYCERIDE?
L123          125 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  TRIHYDROXYSTILBENE OR STILBENETRIOL OR
                  RESVERATROL
L124            9 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (TRIHYDROXY OR TRI HYDROXY)(W)STILBENE
                  OR TRI HYDROXYSTILBENE OR STILBENE(W)(TRIOL OR TRI OL)
L132        22250 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR
                  L34)
L133        38697 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41
                  OR L42)
L134            3 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (L123 OR L124) AND (L132 OR L133)


L136            2 L134 NOT L131  previously printed

=> fil embase; d que nos 198; s 198 not 1107

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:36:42 ON 09 MAY 2003
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  FILE COVERS 1974 TO 1 May 2003 (20030501/ED)

  EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.
```

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
L20           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE?/CN
L21           7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  POLYOXYETHYLENE STEAR?/CN
L22           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL/CN
L23           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  111-77-3
L24           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  25322-68-3
L25           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  616-45-5
L26           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  127-19-5
L27           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  "DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL
                ETHER"/CN
L28       74520 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON   (L20 OR L21 OR L22)
L29        1459 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON   GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE
L30         380 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON   POLYOXYETHYLENE STEARATE
L31       79606 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON   POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L32          54 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON   PALMITOSTEARATE#
L33         437 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON   (CAPRILIC OR CAPRIC)(3A)TRIGLYCERIDE#
L34           0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON   OLEOYL(2A)MACROGOLGLYCERIDE#
L35       82822 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON   (L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27)
L36        1875 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON   DIETHYLENE GLYCOL(W)(MONOETHYL OR
                MONOMETHYL)(W) ETHER#
L37       79606 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON   POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L38         457 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON   CASTOR OIL#(3A)POLYETHYLENE#
L39        5979 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON   METHYL SULFOXIDE#
L40       17545 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON   PYRROLIDONE#
L41         424 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON   DIMETHYL ACETAMIDE
L42           6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON   (PEG8 OR PEG 8)(3A)(CAPRYLIC OR
                CAPRIC)(3A)?GLYCERIDE?
L87         705 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON   RESVERATROL/CT
L94       13370 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON   (L28 OR L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR L32 OR
                L33 OR L34)
L95       15099 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON   (L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
                L40 OR L41 OR L42)
L98           1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON   L87 AND (L94 OR L95)

L137          1 L98 NOT L107   previously printed

=> fil medl; d que nos 185; s 185 not 180

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:36:44 ON 09 MAY 2003

  FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 MAY 2003 (20030508/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

  On April 13, 2003, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

  MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
  MeSH 2003 vocabulary. See http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/changes2003.html
  for a description on changes.

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

L9              STR
L11            16 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L9
L20             5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE?/CN
L21             7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  POLYOXYETHYLENE STEAR?/CN
L22             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL/CN
L23             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  111-77-3
```

```
L24           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  25322-68-3
L25           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  616-45-5
L26           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  127-19-5
L27           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  "DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL
                ETHER"/CN
L28       74520 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L20 OR L21 OR L22)
L29        1459 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE
L30         380 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  POLYOXYETHYLENE STEARATE
L31       79606 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L32          54 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PALMITOSTEARATE#
L33         437 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (CAPRILIC OR CAPRIC)(3A)TRIGLYCERIDE#
L34           0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  OLEOYL(2A)MACROGOLGLYCERIDE#
L35       82822 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27)
L36        1875 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  DIETHYLENE GLYCOL(W)(MONOETHYL OR
                MONOMETHYL)(W) ETHER#
L37       79606 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L38         457 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  CASTOR OIL#(3A)POLYETHYLENE#
L39        5979 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  METHYL SULFOXIDE#
L40       17545 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PYRROLIDONE#
L41         424 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  DIMETHYL ACETAMIDE
L42           6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (PEG8 OR PEG 8)(3A)(CAPRYLIC OR
                CAPRIC)(3A)?GLYCERIDE?
L65         664 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  TRIHYDROXYSTILBENE OR STILBENETRIOL
                OR  RESVERATROL
L70         447 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  L11
L82        8297 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (L28 OR L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR L32 OR
                L33 OR L34)
L83        9449 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
                L40 OR L41 OR L42)
L85           0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (L65 OR L70) AND (L82 OR L83)

L138          0 L85 NOT L80   previously printed

=> fil uspatf; d que nos 163; s 163 not 161

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:36:44 ON 09 MAY 2003
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FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 8 May 2003 (20030508/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 May 2003 (20030508/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6560778
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2003088899
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 8 May 2003 (20030508/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 8 May 2003 (20030508/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2003
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2003

>>>  USPAT2 is now available.  USPATFULL contains full text of the      <<<
>>>  original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or          <<<
>>>  applications.  USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US          <<<
>>>  publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in      <<<
>>>  USPATFULL.  A USPATFULL record contains not only the original      <<<
>>>  published document but also a list of any subsequent               <<<
>>>  publications.  The publication number, patent kind code, and       <<<
>>>  publication date for all the US publications for an invention      <<<
>>>  are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL    <<<
>>>  records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN,  <<<
>>>  /PK, etc.                                                          <<<

>>>  USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together         <<<
>>>  through the new cluster USPATALL.  Type FILE USPATALL to           <<<
```

```
>>>  enter this cluster.                                                <<<
>>>                                                                     <<<
>>>  Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees,        <<<
>>>  classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from      <<<
>>>  the earliest to the latest publication.                           <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.


L9              STR
L11          16 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L9
L20           5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE?/CN
L21           7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  POLYOXYETHYLENE STEAR?/CN
L22           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL/CN
L23           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  111-77-3
L24           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  25322-68-3
L25           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  616-45-5
L26           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  127-19-5
L27           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  "DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL
                ETHER"/CN
L28       74520 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L20 OR L21 OR L22)
L29        1459 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE
L30         380 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  POLYOXYETHYLENE STEARATE
L31       79606 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L32          54 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PALMITOSTEARATE#
L33         437 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (CAPRILIC OR CAPRIC)(3A)TRIGLYCERIDE#
L34           0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  OLEOYL(2A)MACROGOLGLYCERIDE#
L35       82822 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27)
L36        1875 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  DIETHYLENE GLYCOL(W)(MONOETHYL OR
                MONOMETHYL)(W) ETHER#
L37       79606 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L38         457 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  CASTOR OIL#(3A)POLYETHYLENE#
L39        5979 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  METHYL SULFOXIDE#
L40       17545 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PYRROLIDONE#
L41         424 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  DIMETHYL ACETAMIDE
L42           6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (PEG8 OR PEG 8)(3A)(CAPRYLIC OR
                CAPRIC)(3A)?GLYCERIDE?
L50          68 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L11
L54       52559 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  (TOPICAL? OR SKIN OR CREAM# OR
                OINTMENT# OR LOTION#)/IT,TI,AB,CLM
L56      106461 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  (L28 OR L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR L32 OR
                L33 OR L34)
L57      142501 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  (L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
                L40 OR L41 OR L42)
L63          12 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L50 AND L56 AND L57 AND L54

L139         11 L63 NOT L61 (previously printed)

=> fil capl; d que nos 144; s 144 not 148

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 May 2003 VOL 138 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 May 2003 (20030508/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L9		STR
L11	16	SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L9
L12	1181	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L11
L20	5	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE?/CN
L21	7	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON POLYOXYETHYLENE STEAR?/CN
L22	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL/CN
L23	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 111-77-3
L24	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 25322-68-3
L25	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 616-45-5
L26	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 127-19-5
L27	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER"/CN
L28	74520	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L20 OR L21 OR L22)
L29	1459	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE
L30	380	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON POLYOXYETHYLENE STEARATE
L31	79606	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L32	54	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PALMITOSTEARATE#
L33	437	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (CAPRILIC OR CAPRIC)(3A)TRIGLYCERIDE#
L34	0	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON OLEOYL(2A)MACROGOLGLYCERIDE#
L35	82822	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27)
L36	1875	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON DIETHYLENE GLYCOL(W)(MONOETHYL OR MONOMETHYL)(W) ETHER#
L37	79606	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L38	457	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CASTOR OIL#(3A)POLYETHYLENE#
L39	5979	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON METHYL SULFOXIDE#
L40	17545	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PYRROLIDONE#
L41	424	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON DIMETHYL ACETAMIDE
L42	6	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (PEG8 OR PEG 8)(3A)(CAPRYLIC OR CAPRIC)(3A)?GLYCERIDE?
L44	6	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L12 AND (L28 OR L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34) AND (L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41 OR L42)

L140 4 L44 NOT (L48) previously printed

=> file stnguide
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: May 5, 2003 (20030505/UP).

=> d his (10

(FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:22:14 ON 09 MAY 2003)

```
              E B/DC
L131          5 S L128 AND L129 AND B/DC
L132      22250 S L29-L34
L133      38697 S L36-L42
L134          3 S L123-L124 AND L132-L133

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:27:15 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:28:23 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:28:24 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:28:25 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:28:25 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:28:26 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:28:27 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:28:36 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:31:55 ON 09 MAY 2003
               E CIS/CT
               E ISOMERS/CT

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:32:53 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:34:48 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:34:49 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:34:51 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:34:51 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:34:51 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:34:51 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'DRUGU, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:34:52 ON 09
     MAY 2003
L135          13 DUP REM L80 L122 L48 L107 L131 L61 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:35:11 ON 09 MAY 2003

     FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:36:40 ON 09 MAY 2003
L136          2 S L134 NOT L131

     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:36:42 ON 09 MAY 2003
L137          1 S L98 NOT L107

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:36:44 ON 09 MAY 2003
L138          0 S L85 NOT L80

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:36:44 ON 09 MAY 2003
L139         11 S L63 NOT L61

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:36:45 ON 09 MAY 2003
L140          4 S L44 NOT L48

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:36:51 ON 09 MAY 2003
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=> dup rem l140,l137,l136,l139
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:37:22 ON 09 MAY 2003
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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:37:22 ON 09 MAY 2003
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:37:22 ON 09 MAY 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L140
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L137
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L136
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L139
L141          17 DUP REM L140 L137 L136 L139 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
                 ANSWERS '1-4' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                 ANSWER '5' FROM FILE EMBASE
                 ANSWER '6' FROM FILE WPIDS
                 ANSWERS '7-17' FROM FILE USPATFULL

=> d ibib ab hitrn 1-17

L141 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS        DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:656003  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          137:190397
TITLE:                    Topical composition containing a hydroxystilbene and a
                          polyol
INVENTOR(S):              Baldo, Francine; Roger, Veronique
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       L'oreal, Fr.
SOURCE:                   Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
                          CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ----------------  ----  --------      ---------------  --------
     EP 1234571         A1   20020828      EP 2002-290413   20020220
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
     FR 2820975         A1   20020823      FR 2001-2353     20010221
     JP 2002326905      A2   20021115      JP 2002-45405    20020221
     US 2002183400      A1   20021205      US 2002-78409    20020221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                   FR 2001-2353     A  20010221
AB   The invention concerns a compn. suitable for topical application to the
     skin comprising, in a physiol. acceptable medium, at least one
     hydroxystilbene and at least one polyol to solubilize the hydroxystilbene,
     the wt. ratio of polyol to hydroxystilbene being at least 150/1.  The
     compn. may be used to produce skin-care products and makeups for the skin
     and/or hair.
IT   25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
     133294-37-8
     RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (topical compn. contg. a hydroxystilbene and a polyol)
REFERENCE COUNT:          9     THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L141 ANSWER 2 OF 17  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
```

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:698404 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:206532
TITLE: Aqueous suspensions of nanospheres containing lipophilic drugs
INVENTOR(S): Simonnet, Jean Thierry; Millecamps, Danielle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 31 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2817478	A1	20020607	FR 2000-15686	20001204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2000-15686 20001204
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:206532

AB An aq. suspension of nanospheres lipophilic drugs, with particle sizes of 10 nm to 1 .mu.M, comprise an amorphous lipophilic drug, e.g., dehydroepiandrosterone, esters of sitosterols or phytosterols, pentacyclic triterpenes, hydroxystilbenes, isoflavonoids and aminophenol derivs. Thus, a soln. of N-cholesteryloxycarbonyl-4-aminophenol and soya lecithin was prepd. in acetne, and the soln. was heated at 45.degree.. An aq. suspension of nanospheres of N-cholesteryloxycarbonyl-4-aminophenol was obtained having a particle size of 90 nm.

IT **501-36-0**, Resveratrol **9005-00-9**, Polyoxyethylene stearyl ether
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aq. suspensions of nanospheres of lipophilic active principles)

L141 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:833064 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:352781
TITLE: Compositions and methods for protecting cells during cancer chemotherapy and radiotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Fahl, William E.; Raghavachari, Nalimi; Zhu, Ming; Kink, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001085142	A1	20011115	WO 2001-US14464	20010504
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1280556	A1	20030205	EP 2001-933017	20010504
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-565714 A 20000505
WO 2001-US14464 W 20010504

AB Compns., pharmaceutical prepns. and methods are disclosed for protecting non-neoplastic cells from damage caused by cancer chemotherapeutic agents or radiation therapy, during the course of cancer therapy or bone marrow transplant. These are based on the use of chemoprotective inducing agents that induce or increase prodn. of cellular detoxification enzymes in target cell populations. The compns. and methods are useful to reduce or prevent hair loss, gastrointestinal distress and lesions of the skin and oral mucosa that commonly occur in patients undergoing cancer therapy. Also disclosed is a novel assay system for identifying new chemoprotective inducing agents.

IT **501-36-0**, Resveratrol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. and methods for protecting cells during cancer chemotherapy and radiotherapy)

IT **9005-00-9**, Polyoxyethylene stearyl ether **25322-68-3**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in liposomal formulations; compns. and methods for protecting cells during cancer chemotherapy and radiotherapy)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L141 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:842015 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:21458
TITLE: Tocopherols as an emulsion vehicle for poorly soluble drugs
INVENTOR(S): Lambert, Karel J.; Constantinides, Panayiotis P.; Quay, Steven C.; Tustian, Alexander K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sonus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000071163	A1	20001130	WO 2000-US13572	20000517
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1185301	A1	20020313	EP 2000-937583	20000517
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000010794	A	20020604	BR 2000-10794	20000517
JP 2003500368	T2	20030107	JP 2000-619464	20000517
US 2003065024	A1	20030403	US 2002-151066	20020517
US 2003087953	A1	20030508	US 2002-188289	20020701
US 2003087954	A1	20030508	US 2002-244052	20020913

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-317495 A 19990524
US 1999-317499 A 19990524
US 1999-156128P P 19990927
US 1997-34188P P 19970107

US 1997-48480P P 19970603
US 1997-48840P P 19970606
US 1998-3173 A2 19980105
US 1998-88269P P 19980605
WO 2000-US13572 W 20000517
US 2002-188288 A2 20020701

AB The present invention discloses an emulsion of incorporating one or more tocols, a co-solvent and stabilized by biocompatible surfactants, as a vehicle or carrier for poorly sol. therapeutic drugs, which is substantially ethanol free and which can be administered to animals or humans by various routes. Also included in the emulsion is PEGylated vitamin E (TPGS), which includes **polyethylene glycol** subunits attached by a succinic acid diester at the ring hydroxyl of vitamin E and serves as a primary surfactant, stabilizer and a secondary solvent in tocol emulsions.. An i.v. emulsion contained paclitaxel 1, .alpha.-tocopherol 3, TPGS 2, ascorbyl-6-palmitate 0.25, sorbitol 5 %, triethanolamine q.s. to pH 6.8, and water q.s. to 100 mL.

IT **501-36-0**, Resveratrol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tocopherols as emulsion vehicles for poorly sol. drugs)

IT **25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tocopherols as emulsion vehicles for poorly sol. drugs)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L141 ANSWER 5 OF 17 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97045791 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997045791
TITLE: Reactions and syntheses of pyrazines.
AUTHOR: Ohta A.; Aoyagi Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: A. Ohta, School of Pharmacy, Tokyo Univ. of Pharmacy/Life Science, 1432-1 Horinouchi, Hachioji, Tokyo 192-03, Japan
SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi, (1997) 117/1 (1-17).
Refs: 60
ISSN: 0031-6903 CODEN: YKKZAJ
COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: Japanese
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Japanese

AB This review deals with syntheses and reactions of pyrazines, especially, of 2,5-disubstituted pyrazines. The description was made in due to order of 1) synthesis and properties of 2,5-disubstituted pyrazines, 2) synthesis of 2,5-disubstituted pyrazine N-oxides, 3) synthesis of pyrazinols, 4) synthesis and utilization of pyrazinethiols; preparation of aldehydes, utilization as an acyl carrier, and preparation of olefins via the elimination of pyrazinylsulfinyl group, 5) synthesis of aminopyrazines, 6) synthesis of azidopyrazines and their transformation to imidazoles, 7) palladium-catalyzed reactions of chloropyrazines; dechlorination, introduction of cyano, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkyl, and aryl groups to the pyrazine ring. The cross-coupling of chloropyrazines with aromatic heterocycles such as furan, thiophene, pyrroles, indoles, benzo[b]furan, benzo[b]thiophene, oxazole, thiazole, benz[b]oxazole, and benzo[b]thiazole is also described.

L141 ANSWER 6 OF 17 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-731368 [79] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-290892 [33]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-207151
TITLE: Composition used for treating arthritis comprises nitric oxide production inhibitor and aminosugar.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): PETRUS, E J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PETR-I) PETRUS E J
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2002119952	A1	20020829	(200279)*		7

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2002119952	A1 CIP of	US 1998-149241	19980908
	CIP of	US 1999-350380	19990708
		US 2002-68249	20020205

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2002119952	A1 CIP of	US 6346519

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-68249 20020205; US 1998-149241 19980908; US 1999-350380 19990708

AB US2002119952 A UPAB: 20021209
NOVELTY - Composition comprises a nitric oxide production inhibitor and an aminosugar.
ACTIVITY - Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Osteopathic; Analgesic.
A 58 year old male with osteoarthritis of both knees was started on a commercial composition (control) of glucosamine hydrochloride (500 mg) and chondroitin sulfate (400 mg) taken 3 times a day for 6 months. The relief from pain and limitation of motion was inconsistent. The male was given a composition (test) comprising zinc acetate (20 mg) and glucosamine sulfate (500 mg) coated with polyvinyl **pyrrolidone** (7 mg) 3 times a day. By day 21 the knee pain subsided and range of motion was unrestricted. A maintenance dose of glucosamine sulfate (500 mg) and zinc acetate (10 mg) was continued for six months and the pain relief and range of motion of the knees were maintained.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Nitric oxide production inhibitor.
USE - Used for treating arthritis, particularly rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis, repairing of articular joint surfaces and relief of symptoms associated with arthritis.
ADVANTAGE - The composition reduces the level of nitric oxide, free radicals responsible for the degradation of articular cartilage.
Dwg.0/0

L141 ANSWER 7 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:44383 USPATFULL
TITLE: Hydroxystilbene/ascorbic acid compositions for treating **skin** afflictions
INVENTOR(S): Breton, Lionel, Versailles, FRANCE
Liviero, Christel, Paris, FRANCE

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003031693	A1	20030213
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-222913	A1	20020819 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-607926, filed on 30 Jun		

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6440433

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1999-8570	19990702

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Norman H. Stepno, BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P., P.O. Box 1404, Alexandria, VA, 22313-1404
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 663
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Cosmetic/dermatological compositions, well suited, e.g., for **skin**-firming and anti-aging applications, as well as for stimulating the proliferation of dermal fibroblasts, comprise effective **skin** affliction-alleviating amounts of (a) at least one hydroxystilbene compound, in immixture with (b) at least one ascorbic acid compound, advantageously formulated into a **topically** applicable, physiologically/cosmetically acceptable vehicle, diluent or carrier therefor.

IT **501-36-0**, Resveratrol **133294-37-8**
(cosmetic compn. contg. at least hydroxystilbene and ascorbic acid)

L141 ANSWER 8 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:323231 USPATFULL
TITLE: Composition for **topical** application comprising at least one hydroxystilbene and at least one polyol to solubilize the hydroxystilbene
INVENTOR(S): Baldo, Francine, Sceaux, FRANCE
Roger, Veronique, Bagneux, FRANCE
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'OREAL, Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002183400	A1	20021205
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-78409	A1	20020221 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 2001-2353	20010221

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON SPIVAK MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT PC, FOURTH FLOOR, 1755 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 681
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention concerns a composition suitable for **topical** application to the **skin** containing at least one hydroxystilbene and at least one polyol in weight ratio of polyol to hydroxystilbene of at least 150/1.

IT **25322-68-3**, Polyethylene glycol **133294-37-8**
(**topical** compn. contg. a hydroxystilbene and a polyol)

L141 ANSWER 9 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:308385 USPATFULL
TITLE: Serotonergic compositions and methods for treatment of mild cognitive impairment
INVENTOR(S): Wurtman, Richard J., Boston, MA, UNITED STATES
Lee, Robert K. K., Boston, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002173511	A1	20021121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-986469	A1	20011108 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-246615P	20001108 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Patent Administrator, KATTEN MUCHIN ZAVIS, Suite 1600, 525 West Monroe Street, Chicago, IL, 60661-3693
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1148
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of treating Mild Cognitive Impairment has been discovered. The treatment method comprises administering an effective amount of a serotonergic agent, including, but not limited to dexnorfenfluramine. The agent can be any serotonergic agonist, partial agonist, serotonin reuptake inhibitor, or combinations of these agents. The treatment method also encompasses combinations of serotonergic agents and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents. The treatment method may also delay the onset of Mild Cognitive Impairment, dementia, or both.

IT **501-36-0**, Resveratrol
(use of natural product drugs for treatment of mild cognitive impairment)

L141 ANSWER 10 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:308346 USPATFULL
TITLE: Pharmaceutical formulations of resveratrol
INVENTOR(S): Pezzuto, John M., River Forest, IL, UNITED STATES
Moon, Richard C., Plant City, FL, UNITED STATES
Jang, Mei-Shiang, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Ouali, Aomar, Montreal, CANADA
Lin, Shengzhao, Montreal, CANADA
Barillas, Karla Slowing, Madrid, SPAIN

applicants

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002173472	A1	20021121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-71124	A1	20020207 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1999-430337, filed on 29 Oct 1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-5114, filed on 9 Jan 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6008260

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AU 1998-9888420	19981009

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: REED & ASSOCIATES, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 65
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1170
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method is provided for preventing or treating **skin** conditions, disorders or diseases, such as may be associated with or

caused by inflammation, sun damage or natural aging. The method involves administration, preferably **topical** administration, of an active agent selected from the group consisting of resveratrol, pharmacologically acceptable salts, esters, amides, prodrugs and analogs thereof, and combinations of any of the foregoing. Pharmaceutical formulations for use in conjunction with the aforementioned method are provided as well.

IT **501-36-0**, Resveratrol
(resveratrol for cancer chemoprevention)

L141 ANSWER 11 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:216844 USPATFULL
TITLE: Hydroxystilbene/ascorbic acid compositions for treating **skin** afflictions
INVENTOR(S): Breton, Lionel, Versailles, FRANCE
Liviero, Christel, Paris, FRANCE
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe L'Oreal S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6440433	B1	20020827
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-607926		20000630 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1999-8570	19990702

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hartley, Michael G.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Willis, Michael A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis, L.L.P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 588
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Cosmetic/dermatological compositions, well suited, e.g., for **skin**-firming and anti-aging applications, as well as for stimulating the proliferation of dermal fibroblasts, comprise effective **skin**-affliction-alleviating amounts of (a) at least one hydroxystilbene compound, in immixture with (b) at least one ascorbic acid compound, advantageously formulated into a **topically** applicable, physiologically/cosmetically acceptable vehicle, diluent or carrier therefor.

IT **501-36-0**, Resveratrol **133294-37-8**
(cosmetic compn. contg. at least hydroxystilbene and ascorbic acid)

L141 ANSWER 12 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:57398 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cosmetic compositions containing resveratrol and retinoids
INVENTOR(S): Pillai, Sreekumar, Wayne, NJ, United States
Mahajan, Manisha Narayan, Westwood, NJ, United States
Granger, Stewart Paton, Paramus, NJ, United States
Pocalyko, David Joseph, Wayne, NJ, United States
Barratt, Marieann, Oak Ridge, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever Home & Personal Care USA, division of Conopco, Greenwich, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6358517	B1	20020319

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2000-663764 20000918 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-160970P	19991022 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dudash, Diana
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Haghighatian, Mina
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Plotkin, Ellen
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 487
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Cosmetic **skin** care compositions containing resveratrol in combination with selected retinoids.
IT **501-36-0**, Resveratrol
(cosmetic compns. contg. resveratrol and retinoids)

L141 ANSWER 13 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:173631 USPATFULL
TITLE: Coenzyme Q products exhibiting high dissolution qualities
INVENTOR(S): Chopra, Raj K., 704 Dermott Ct., Westbury, NY, United States 11590

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6300377	B1	20011009
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-790783		20010222 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Henley, III, Raymond
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 45
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1050
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a composition in liquid dosage form of coenzyme Q or ubiquinone which can be formulated into cosmetic, dietary supplement or pharmaceutical dosage form for administration to patients. The dosage form comprises an effective amount of coenzyme Q or ubiquinone ranging from about 0.05% to about 15%, more preferably about 1% to about 10.0% by weight of the composition in combination with a polysorbate surfactant such as a Tween.TM., surfactant, a vegetable oil or triglyceride, in further combination with a glyceryl ester in amounts effective to produce a liquid dosage form. Optional additives include a phospholipid such as hydroxylated lecithin, among others such as tocopherols or tocopherol esters effective to solubilize the ubiquinone in combination as well as other bioactive agents. Compositions according to the present invention avoid the inclusion of a polyhydric alcohol solvent in solubilizing amounts.
IT **501-36-0**, Resveratrol
(oral pharmaceuticals contg. coenzyme Q with high dissoln. qualities)

L141 ANSWER 14 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:125566 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cosmetic compositions containing resveratrol
INVENTOR(S): Carson, Robert George, Rahway, NJ, United States
Patel, Krupa, Edison, NJ, United States
Carlomusto, Marieann, Palisades Park, NJ, United States
Bosko, Carol Annette, Oradell, NJ, United States
Pillai, Sreekumar, Wayne, NJ, United States

Santhanam, Uma, Tenafly, NJ, United States
Weinkauf, Ronni Lynn, River Edge, NJ, United States
Iwata, Koichi, Ridgefield Park, NJ, United States
Palanker, Laura Rose, Jackson, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chesebrough-Pond's USA Co., division of Conopco, Greenwich, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6270780	B1	20010807
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-98121		19980616 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-900795, filed on 25 Jul 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Ware, Todd D
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Honig, Milton L., Mitelman, Rimma
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 861
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Resveratrol, a component of a variety of common edible plants, including peanuts and red grapes, is a phytoestrogen. Resveratrol inhibits proliferation of **skin** epidermal cells (keratinocytes) and stimulates their differentiation. Resveratrol was also found to inhibit melanin production by **skin** cells and to alleviate **skin** irritation that may be caused by alpha-hydroxy acids. Resveratrol is useful in improving the appearance of wrinkled, lined, dry, flaky, aged or photodamaged **skin** and improving **skin** thickness, elasticity, flexibility, radiance, glow and plumpness.

IT **501-36-0**, Resveratrol
(cosmetic compns. contg. resveratrol affecting keratinocytes proliferation and differentiation)

L141 ANSWER 15 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:33330 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of inhibiting formation of infectious herpes virus particles
INVENTOR(S): Docherty, John, Kent, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine, Rootstown, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6197834	B1	20010306
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-145039		19980901 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Travers, Russell
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Calfee, Halter & Griswold LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 671
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a method of inhibiting the formation of infectious herpes virus particles, particularly infectious herpes simplex virus (HSV) particles, in a host cell. The method involves administering an effective amount of a hydroxylated stilbene, particularly resveratrol, to a herpes virus infected host cell. The present invention also provides a method of treating a herpes virus infection, particularly an HSV infection. The method comprises

administering a **topical** composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a hydroxylated stilbene to a herpes virus-infected site. The present invention also relates to a **topical** composition for treating a herpes virus infection selected from the group consisting of an HSV infection, a cytomegalovirus infection, and a varicella zoster virus infection. The present invention also provides a method of reducing the cytopathic effect of HSV on mammalian cells. The method involves administering resveratrol to the host cell, either in vitro or in vivo, in an amount sufficient to inhibit replication of HSV-1 or HSV-2 within the host cell.

IT **501-36-0**, Resveratrol **501-36-0D**, Resveratrol, derivs.
(hydroxylated stilbene for inhibiting formation of infectious herpes virus particles)

L141 ANSWER 16 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:153754 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Skin** toning by stimulating collagen synthesis/proliferation of dermal fibroblasts
INVENTOR(S): Breton, Lionel, Versailles, France
Liviero, Christel, Paris, France
Fagot, Dominique, Paris, France
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe L'Oreal S.A., Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6147121		20001114	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-288624		19990409	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1998-4571	19980410

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Jarvis, William R. A.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kim, Vickie
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis, L.L.P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 644
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The hydroxystilbenes are effective collagen-synthesizing, and/or fibroblast-proliferating, and/or protease expression-inhibiting, and/or **skin** aging-combating, and/or flaccid/wrinkled **skin** -treating, and/or **skin**-smoothing/firming, and/or menopausal cutaneous effect-treating, and/or menopausal collagen/fibroblast effects-treating active agents, for **topical** application onto the **skin** and/or mucous membranes of a human subject in need of such treatment(s).

IT **501-36-0**, Resveratrol **133294-37-8**
(use of hydroxystilbenes in **skin**-fortifying compn.)

L141 ANSWER 17 OF 17 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:91628 USPATFULL
TITLE: Electromagnetic-wave shielding and light transmitting plate
INVENTOR(S): Yoshikawa, Masato, Kodaira, Japan
Saito, Shinji, Kodaira, Japan
Morimura, Yasuhiro, Kodaira, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bridgestone Corporation, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6090473		20000718
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-99343		19980618 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1997-167381	19970624
	JP 1997-167382	19970624
	JP 1997-167383	19970624
	JP 1997-167384	19970624
	JP 1997-168685	19970625
	JP 1997-168686	19970625
	JP 1997-168687	19970625
	JP 1997-168688	19970625
	JP 1997-258374	19970924
	JP 1997-258375	19970924
	JP 1997-258376	19970924
	JP 1997-258377	19970924
	JP 1997-258378	19970924
	JP 1997-258379	19970924
	JP 1997-258380	19970924
	JP 1997-258381	19970924

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Speer, Timothy
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Young, Bryant
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Kanesaka & Takeuchi
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2211
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An electromagnetic-wave shielding and light transmitting plate suitable for an electromagnetic-wave shielding filter for a PDP, which has good electromagnetic-wave shielding efficiency and light transparency, can provide distinct pictures, and can yet be easily made, is provided. The electromagnetic-wave shielding and light transmitting plate is formed of two transparent base plates and an adhesive layer made of EVA in which conductive particles are dispersed and mixed. The base plates are integrally bonded together by the adhesive layer. Adjusting the particle size and the dispersed amount of the conductive particles enables the manufacture of plates having desired electromagnetic-wave shielding efficiency, in addition, good light transparency, without moire phenomenon. Using an adhesive sheet formed by mixing the conductive particles into the EVA facilitates the manufacture of the aforementioned plate.

IT **501-36-0**, Resveratrol
(cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors for treatment of inflammatory diseases of the head and neck)

```
=> fil wpids; d que nos l127; s l127 not (l131 or l134)
FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:39:14 ON 09 MAY 2003
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FILE LAST UPDATED:          5 MAY 2003      <20030505/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200329        <200329/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX(SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> NEW WEEKLY SDI FREQUENCY AVAILABLE --> see NEWS  <<<

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,
    SEE http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
    PLEASE VISIT:
 http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
    GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
    http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<


L123         125 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  TRIHYDROXYSTILBENE OR STILBENETRIOL OR
                 RESVERATROL
L124           9 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (TRIHYDROXY OR TRI HYDROXY)(W)STILBENE
                 OR TRI HYDROXYSTILBENE OR STILBENE(W)(TRIOL OR TRI OL)
L125      370224 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  TOPICAL? OR CREAM# OR LOTION# OR
                 OINTMENT# OR LINIMENT# OR POWDER#
L127           7 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (L123 OR L124) (10A) L125

                  previously printed

L142           6 L127 NOT (L131 OR L134)

=> fil drugu; d que nos l118; s l118 not l122

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:39:16 ON 09 MAY 2003
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 MAY 2003       <20030507/UP>
>>>  DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER)  <<<

>>>  SDI'S MAY BE RUN WEEKLY OR MONTHLY AS OF JUNE 2001.  <<<
>>>  (WEEKLY IS THE DEFAULT). FOR PRICING INFORMATION     <<<
>>>  SEE HELP COST                                        <<<

>>>  FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE  <<<
>>>  THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT  <<<


L108         410 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  RESVERATROL/CT
L109       14388 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  TOPICAL/CT
L110         259 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  LOTION/CT
L111        2395 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  OINTMENT/CT
L112          18 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  LINIMENT/CT
L114        2377 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  CREAM/CT
L115        2256 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  POWDER/CT
L118           8 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  L108 AND ((L109 OR L110 OR L111 OR
                 L112) OR L114 OR L115)
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L143 7 L118 NOT L122 previously printed

=> fil embase; d que l96; s l96 not (l98 or l107)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:39:19 ON 09 MAY 2003

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 1 May 2003 (20030501/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L87	705	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	RESVERATROL/CT
L88	71376	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	TOPICAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION/CT
L89	1420	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	TOPICAL AGENT/CT
L90	3193	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	OINTMENT+NT/CT OR OINTMENT BASE/CT
L91	33	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	LINIMENT/CT
L92	337	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	LOTION/CT
L93	3391	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	POWDER+NT/CT
L96	9	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	L87 AND (L88 OR L89 OR L90 OR L91 OR L92 OR L93)

previously printed

L144 9 L96 NOT (L98 OR L107)

=> fil medl; d que nos l86; s l86 not (l80 or l85)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:39:20 ON 09 MAY 2003

FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 MAY 2003 (20030508/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 13, 2003, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2003 vocabulary. See http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/changes2003.html for a description on changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L9		STR	
L11	16	SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L9	
L68	32122	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	ADMINISTRATION, TOPICAL+NT/CT
L69	11481	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	OINTMENTS/CT OR LINIMENTS/CT OR POWDERS/CT
L70	447	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	L11
L86	2	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	L70 AND (L68 OR L69)

previously printed

L145 2 L86 NOT (L80 OR L85)

=> fil uspatf; d que nos l60; s l60 not (l63 or l61)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:39:21 ON 09 MAY 2003

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 8 May 2003 (20030508/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 May 2003 (20030508/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6560778
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2003088899
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 8 May 2003 (20030508/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 8 May 2003 (20030508/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2003
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2003

>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the <<<
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or <<<
>>> applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US <<<
>>> publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in <<<
>>> USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original <<<
>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent <<<
>>> publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and <<<
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention <<<
>>> are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL <<<
>>> records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>> /PK, etc. <<<

>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together <<<
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to <<<
>>> enter this cluster. <<<
>>> <<<
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, <<<
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L9		STR
L11	16	SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L9
L20	5	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE?/CN
L21	7	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON POLYOXYETHYLENE STEAR?/CN
L22	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL/CN
L23	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 111-77-3
L24	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 25322-68-3
L25	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 616-45-5
L26	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 127-19-5
L27	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER"/CN
L28	74520	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L20 OR L21 OR L22)
L29	1459	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE
L30	380	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON POLYOXYETHYLENE STEARATE
L31	79606	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L32	54	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PALMITOSTEARATE#
L33	437	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (CAPRILIC OR CAPRIC)(3A)TRIGLYCERIDE#
L34	0	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON OLEOYL(2A)MACROGOLGLYCERIDE#
L35	82822	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27)
L36	1875	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON DIETHYLENE GLYCOL(W)(MONOETHYL OR MONOMETHYL)(W) ETHER#
L37	79606	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L38	457	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CASTOR OIL#(3A)POLYETHYLENE#
L39	5979	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON METHYL SULFOXIDE#
L40	17545	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PYRROLIDONE#
L41	424	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON DIMETHYL ACETAMIDE
L42	6	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (PEG8 OR PEG 8)(3A)(CAPRYLIC OR CAPRIC)(3A)?GLYCERIDE?

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L50          68 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L11
L54       52559 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  (TOPICAL? OR SKIN OR CREAM# OR
                OINTMENT# OR LOTION#)/IT,TI,AB,CLM
L56      106461 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  (L28 OR L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR L32 OR
                L33 OR L34)
L57      142501 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  (L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
                L40 OR L41 OR L42)
L59       26918 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT OR
                PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE FORMS/CT
L60           7 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L50 AND (L56 OR L57) AND L54 AND
                L59
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previously printed

```
L146          0 L60 NOT (L63 OR L61)

=> fil capl; d que nos 143; s 143 not (144 or 148)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:39:22 ON 09 MAY 2003
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 May 2003  VOL 138 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 May 2003  (20030508/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.


L9              STR
L11           16 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L9
L12         1181 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L11
L13        17865 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  TOPICAL?/OBI
L14       126194 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS+OLD/CT
L15        27108 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (CREAM# OR LOTION# OR OINTMENT#)/OBI
L16         6964 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  "SKIN PREPARATIONS (PHARMACEUTICAL)"+NT
                /CT
L17        19791 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  SKIN(L)(DISEASE# OR DISORDER#)/OBI
L18           26 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L12 AND L14 AND (L13 OR (L15 OR L16 OR
                L17))
L20            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE?/CN
L21            7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  POLYOXYETHYLENE STEAR?/CN
L22            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL/CN
L23            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  111-77-3
L24            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  25322-68-3
L25            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  616-45-5
L26            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  127-19-5
L27            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  "DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL
                ETHER"/CN
L28        74520 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L20 OR L21 OR L22)
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```
L29         1459 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  GLYCERYL MONOSTEARATE
L30          380 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  POLYOXYETHYLENE STEARATE
L31        79606 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L32           54 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PALMITOSTEARATE#
L33          437 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (CAPRILIC OR CAPRIC)(3A)TRIGLYCERIDE#
L34            0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  OLEOYL(2A)MACROGOLGLYCERIDE#
L35        82822 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR L27)
L36         1875 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  DIETHYLENE GLYCOL(W)(MONOETHYL OR
                 MONOMETHYL)(W) ETHER#
L37        79606 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
L38          457 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  CASTOR OIL#(3A)POLYETHYLENE#
L39         5979 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  METHYL SULFOXIDE#
L40        17545 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PYRROLIDONE#
L41          424 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  DIMETHYL ACETAMIDE
L42            6 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  (PEG8 OR PEG 8)(3A)(CAPRYLIC OR
                 CAPRIC)(3A)?GLYCERIDE?
L43            4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  L18 AND (L28 OR L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR
                 L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR
                 L41 OR L42)
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previously printed

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L147           0 L43 NOT (L44 OR L48)

=> dup rem l145,l143,l144,l142
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:40:00 ON 09 MAY 2003

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:40:00 ON 09 MAY 2003
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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:40:00 ON 09 MAY 2003
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L145
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L143
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L144
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L142
L148           20 DUP REM L145 L143 L144 L142 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                  ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                  ANSWERS '3-8' FROM FILE DRUGU
                  ANSWERS '9-14' FROM FILE EMBASE
                  ANSWERS '15-20' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d ibib ab hitrn 1-20; fil hom
'HITRN' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):ibib ab 1-20
'1-20' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
=> d ibib ab 1-20

L148 ANSWER 1 OF 20     MEDLINE                          DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:    2003095812     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:     22472652   PubMed ID: 12583990
TITLE:               Prevention of short-term ultraviolet B radiation-mediated
                     damages by resveratrol in SKH-1 hairless mice.
AUTHOR:              Afaq Farrukh; Adhami Vaqar Mustafa; Ahmad Nihal
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Department of Dermatology, University of Wisconsin,
                     Madison, WI 53706, USA.
SOURCE:              TOXICOLOGY AND APPLIED PHARMACOLOGY, (2003 Jan 1) 186 (1)
                     28-37.
                     Journal code: 0416575. ISSN: 0041-008X.
PUB. COUNTRY:        United States
```

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200303
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030302
Last Updated on STN: 20030313
Entered Medline: 20030312

AB Nonmelanoma skin cancer is the most common cancer among humans and solar UV radiation, particularly its UVB component (290-320 nm), is its major cause. One way to reduce the occurrence of the cancer is via the use of substances (often antioxidants) termed "photochemopreventive agents". Resveratrol (trans-3,4',5-trihydroxystilbene), a phytoalexin found in grapes, nuts, fruits, and red wine, is a potent antioxidant with strong anti-inflammatory and antiproliferative properties. This study was designed to examine whether resveratrol possesses the potential to ameliorate the damages caused by short-term UVB exposure to mouse skin. Single topical application of resveratrol (25 micromol/0.2 ml acetone per mouse) to SKH-1 hairless mice was found to result in significant inhibition of UVB (180 mJ/cm(2))-mediated increase in bifold skin thickness and skin edema. The resveratrol treatment to mouse skin was also found to result in significant inhibition of UVB-mediated induction of cyclooxygenase and ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) enzyme activities and protein expression of ODC, which are well-established markers for tumor promotion. We also observed that resveratrol inhibits UVB-mediated increased level of lipid peroxidation, a marker of oxidative stress. Taken together, our results suggest that resveratrol may afford substantial protection against the damages caused by UVB exposure, and these protective effects may be mediated via its antioxidant properties. Copyright 2003 Elsevier Science (USA)

L148 ANSWER 2 OF 20 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001257644 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21117908 PubMed ID: 11225193
TITLE: Antioxidants in chemoprevention of skin cancer.
AUTHOR: Ahmad N; Katiyar S K; Mukhtar H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, USA.
SOURCE: CURRENT PROBLEMS IN DERMATOLOGY, (2001) 29 128-39. Ref: 28
Journal code: 0147371. ISSN: 0070-2064.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200105
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010521
Last Updated on STN: 20010521
Entered Medline: 20010517

L148 ANSWER 3 OF 20 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENTDUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-41273 DRUGU P
TITLE: Chemopreventive effect of resveratrol, sesamol, sesame oil and sunflower oil in the Epstein-Barr virus early antigen activation assay and the mouse skin two-stage carcinogenesis.
AUTHOR: Kapadia G J; Azuine M A; Tokuda H; Takasaki M; Mukainaka T; Konoshima T; Nishino H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Howard; Univ.Kyoto
LOCATION: Washington, D.C., USA; Kyoto, Jap.
SOURCE: Pharmacol.Res. (45, No. 6, 499-505, 2002) 3 Fig. 3 Tab. 44 Ref.
CODEN: PHMREP ISSN: 1043-6618
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Laboratory of Natural Drug Products, Dept. of Pharmaceutical

Sciences, School of Pharmacy, Howard University, 2300 4th St., NW., Washington, DC 20059, U.S.A. (e-mail: gkapadia@howard.edu).
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB Topical resveratrol (RSV, Sigma-Chem.), and to lesser extents, sesamol (SSA, Aldrich), sesame oil (SSO), and sunflower oil (SFO), reduced the topical dimethylbenzanthracene (Wako)-induced and topical 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol 13-acetate (TPA, Wako)-promoted tumors in mice. RSV, SSA, SSO, and SFO delayed the latency of tumor formation. In-vitro, RSV, SSA, and SSO inhibited Epstein-Barr early antigen activation. In the brine shrimp lethality assay, SSA and RSV were less cytotoxic than emetine (Sigma-Chem.), whereas SSO and SFO did not show any cytotoxicity. In the 1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl (Sigma-Chem.) assay, SSA showed marked antioxidant activity relative to vitamin C (Sigma-Chem.), whereas RSV was less effective. Results suggest that since RSV has existed as a part of the human diet without any known toxicity, RSV is a possible agent for human cancer prevention.

L148 ANSWER 4 OF 20 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENTDUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-25868 DRUGU P
TITLE: A comparison of the anticarcinogenic properties of four red wine polyphenols.
AUTHOR: Soleas G J; Grass L; Josephy P D; Goldberg D M; Diamandis E P
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Toronto; Univ.Guelph
LOCATION: Toronto; Guelph, Ont., Can.
SOURCE: Clin.Biochem. (35, No. 2, 119-24, 2002)
CODEN: CLBIAS ISSN: 0009-9120
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB Red wine polyphenols are antioxidant and may be beneficial to health. In mice with experimental DMBA-TPA skin tumors, topical quercetin (QU), (+)-catechin (CT), trans-resveratrol (RE) and gallate (GA) (all Sigma-Aldrich), all present in red wine, inhibited development of tumors in decreasing order of potency. Considering levels present in wine, present results and that RE is absorbed better than QU or CT after p.o. dosing, RE may be the most effective anticancer polyphenol in red wine as consumed by healthy humans.

L148 ANSWER 5 OF 20 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-31367 DRUGU P
TITLE: The anticarcinogenic effects of red wine polyphenols in a mouse skin model.
AUTHOR: Soleas G; Grass C L; Josephy P D; Diamandis E P; Goldberg D M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Guelph; Univ.Toronto
LOCATION: Toronto; Guelph, Ont., Can.
SOURCE: Proc.Am.Assoc.Cancer Res. (43, 93 Meet., 1145, 2002)
ISSN: 0197-016X
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Liquor Control Board on Ontario, Toronto, ON, Canada.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB The effects of topical (+)-catechin (C), trans-resveratrol (TR), quercetin (Q) and gallic acid (GA) 0-25 umol twice/wk for 18 wk were investigated in a CD-1 mouse skin cancer model. Q was the most potent with an EC50 value of less than 1 uM. GA was the least effective with an EC50 5-10 uM. C and TR showed IC50 values of 5 and 6 umol, respectively. In conclusion, as TR is absorbed much more efficiently than C and Q, TR

may be the most effective anticancer polyphenol present in red wine as consumed orally by healthy human subjects. (conference abstract: 93rd Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research, San Francisco, California, USA, 2002). (No EX).

L148 ANSWER 6 OF 20 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-42086 DRUGU P
TITLE: Protective effects of resveratrol against short-term markers of photocarcinogenesis in a mouse skin model.
AUTHOR: Afaq F; Mukhtar N; Ahmad N
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Case-Western-Reserve
LOCATION: Cleveland, Ohio, USA
SOURCE: J.Invest.Dermatol. (117, No. 2, 505, 2001)
CODEN: JIDEAE ISSN: 0022-202X
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Derm., University Hosp. Research Institute and Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB Protective effects of topical resveratrol against short-term markers of photocarcinogenesis in a mouse skin model were investigated. Resveratrol may warrant development as an antiphotocarcinogenic agent. (conference abstract: 62nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Investigative Dermatology, Washington, D.C., USA, 2001).

L148 ANSWER 7 OF 20 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-43758 DRUGU P
TITLE: Inhibitory effect of citrus nobiletin on phorbol ester-induced skin inflammation, oxidative stress, and tumor promotion in mice.
AUTHOR: Murakami A; Nakamura Y; Torikai K; Tanaka T; Koshiba T; Koshimizu K; Kuwahara S; Takahashi Y; Ogawa K; Yano M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Kinki; Univ.Kyoto; Univ.Kanazawa; Univ.Kyoto-Prefecture; Univ.Tokyo; Univ.Nihon-Chiba
LOCATION: Wakayama, Kyoto, Ishikawa, Shizuoka, Tokyo, Chiba, Jap.
SOURCE: Cancer Res. (60, No. 18, 5059-66, 2000) 6 Fig. 2 Tab. 56 Ref.
CODEN: CNREA8 ISSN: 0008-5472
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Division of Applied Life Sciences, Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan. (H.O.). (16 authors). (e-mail: ohigashi@kais.kyoto-u.ac.jp).
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB Nobiletin (NBL) was extracted from Citrus unshiu. NBL suppressed nitrite production in stimulated mouse macrophage cells. In mice, NBL suppressed TPA-induced edema formation, inhibited increases in epidermal thickness and inhibited leukocyte infiltration. In tetradecanoyl phorbol-acetate (TPA)-stimulated HL60-cells, NBL inhibited O2- generation. NBL suppressed PGE2 production and COX-2 protein expression in stimulated mouse macrophage cells. Topical NBL reduced the tumor incidence in DMBA-initiated and TPA-promoted mouse skin. It was concluded that NBL is a functionally novel and possible chemopreventive agent in inflammation-associated tumorigenesis.

L148 ANSWER 8 OF 20 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-37279 DRUGU P
TITLE: Resveratrol induces CD95-mediated apoptosis in a murine model of carcinogenesis.
AUTHOR: Chowdhury S; Pervaiz S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Singapore-Nat.

LOCATION: Singapore
SOURCE: Proc.Am.Assoc.Cancer Res. (40, 90 Meet., 659, 1999) ISSN: 0197-016X
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Physiology, National University of Singapore, Singapore 119260.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB The effects of topical resveratrol were examined in a mouse model of cancer. Resveratrol induced apoptosis and upregulated CD95L and CD95 receptors in tumors in mice. Resveratrol appears to have chemopreventive activity and may be useful as a chemotherapeutic agent. (conference abstract: 90th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, 1999).

L148 ANSWER 9 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002358955 EMBASE
TITLE: Dermal wound healing properties of redox-active grape seed proanthocyanidins.
AUTHOR: Khanna S.; Venojarvi M.; Roy S.; Sharma N.; Trikha P.; Bagchi D.; Bagchi M.; Sen C.K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. C.K. Sen, Laboratory of Molecular Medicine, 512 Heart/Lung Research Institute, Ohio State University Medical Center, 473 W. 12th Avenue, Columbus, OH 43210, United States. sen-1@medctr.osu.edu
SOURCE: Free Radical Biology and Medicine, (15 Oct 2002) 33/8 (1089-1096).
Refs: 39
ISSN: 0891-5849 CODEN: FRBMEH
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0891-5849(02)00999-1
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Angiogenesis plays a central role in wound healing. Among many known growth factors, vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is believed to be the most prevalent, efficacious, and long-term signal that is known to stimulate angiogenesis in wounds. The wound site is rich in oxidants, such as hydrogen peroxide, mostly contributed by neutrophils and macrophages. We proposed that oxidants in the wound microenvironment support the repair process. Proanthocyanidins or condensed tannins are a group of biologically active polyphenolic bioflavonoids that are synthesized by many plants. Previously we have reported that a grape seed proanthycyanidin extract containing 5000 ppm resveratrol (GSPE) potently upregulates oxidant and tumor necrosis factor-.alpha. inducible VEGF expression in human keratinocytes (Free Radic. Biol. Med. 31:38-42, 2001). Our current objective was to follow up on that finding and test whether GSPE influences dermal wound healing in vivo. First, using a VEGF promoter-driven luciferase reporter construct we observed that the potentiating effect of GSPE on inducible VEGF expression is at the transcriptional level. The reporter assay showed that GSPE alone is able to drive VEGF transcription. Next, two dermal excisional wounds were inflicted on the back of mice and the wounds were left to heal by secondary intention. Topical application of GSPE accelerated wound contraction and closure. GSPE treatment was associated with a more well-defined hyperproliferative epithelial region, higher cell density, enhanced deposition of connective tissue, and improved histological architecture. GSPE treatment also increased VEGF and tenascin expression in the wound edge tissue. Tissue glutathione oxidation and

4-hydroxynonenal immunostaining results supported that GSPE application enhanced the oxidizing environment at the wound site. Oxidants are known to promote both VEGF as well as tenascin expression. In summary, our current study provides firm evidence to support that topical application of GSPE represents a feasible and productive approach to support dermal wound healing. .COPYRGT. 2002 Elsevier Science Inc.

L148 ANSWER 10 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002139402 EMBASE
TITLE: Natural products as targeted modulators of the nuclear factor-.kappa.B pathway.
AUTHOR: Bremner P.; Heinrich M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: P. Bremner, Ctr. for Pharmacog. and Phytother., School of Pharmacy, 29-39 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AX, United Kingdom. phyto@ams1.ulsop.ac.uk
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, (2002) 54/4 (453-472).
Refs: 176
ISSN: 0022-3573 CODEN: JPPMAB
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The use of plant extracts to alleviate inflammatory diseases is centuries old and continues to this day. This review assesses the current understanding of the use of such plants and natural products isolated from them in terms of their action against the ubiquitous transcription factor, nuclear factor kappa B (NF-.kappa.B). As an activator of many pro-inflammatory cytokines and inflammatory processes the modulation of the NF-.kappa.B transduction pathway is a principal target to alleviate the symptoms of such diseases as arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease and asthma. Two pathways of NF-.kappa.B activation will first be summarised, leading to the IKK (I.kappa.B kinase) complex, that subsequently initiates phosphorylation of the NF-.kappa.B inhibitory protein (I.kappa.B). Natural products and some extracts are reviewed and assessed for their activity and potency as NF-.kappa.B inhibitors. A large number of compounds are currently known as NF-.kappa.B modulators and include the isoprenoids, most notably kaurene diterpenoids and members of the sesquiterpene lactones class, several phenolics including curcumin and flavonoids such as silybin. Additional data on cellular toxicity are also highlighted as an exclusion principle for pursuing such compounds in clinical development. In addition, where enough data exists some conclusions on structure-activity relationship are provided.

L148 ANSWER 11 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002344514 EMBASE
TITLE: Photochemoprevention by botanical antioxidants.
AUTHOR: Afaq F.; Mukhtar H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. H. Mukhtar, Department of Dermatology, Medical Sciences Centre, 1300 University Avenue, Madison, WI 53706, United States. hxm@medicine.wisc.edu
SOURCE: Skin Pharmacology and Applied Skin Physiology, (2002) 15/5 (297-306).
Refs: 90
ISSN: 1422-2868 CODEN: SPAPFF
COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
016 Cancer

030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
052 Toxicology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The trend towards an increase in incidence and higher prevalence of skin cancer makes identification of effective chemopreventive agents an urgent priority. Excessive exposure to solar ultraviolet (UV) B radiation has been implicated as its main cause. Since these trends are likely to continue in the foreseeable future, the adverse effect of UVB has become a major human health concern. Therefore, the development of novel strategies to reduce the occurrence of skin cancer has become a highly desirable goal. Because UV radiation is known to cause excessive generations of reactive oxygen species (ROS) which in turn results in a situation known as oxidative stress, the approaches aimed at counteracting ROS production may be useful for the prevention of skin cancer. One approach to reduce its occurrence is through 'photochemoprotection', which we define as 'the use of agents capable of ameliorating the adverse effects of UVB on the skin'. Among many photochemoprotective agents, botanical antioxidants are showing promise. This review focuses on photochemopreventive effects of selected botanical antioxidants. We suggest that the use of botanical antioxidants in combination with the use of sunscreens and educational efforts to avoid excessive sun exposure may be an effective strategy for reducing incidence of skin cancer and other UV-mediated damages in humans. Copyright .COPYRGT. 2002 S. Karger AG, Basel.

L148 ANSWER 12 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001144229 EMBASE
TITLE: Resveratrol- from the bottle to the bedside?.
AUTHOR: Pervaiz S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. S. Pervaiz, Department of Physiology, National University of Singapore, 10 Kent Ridge Crescent, Singapore 119260, Singapore. phssp@nus.edu.sg
SOURCE: Leukemia and Lymphoma, (2001) 40/5-6 (491-498).
Refs: 58
ISSN: 1042-8194 CODEN: LELYEA
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
025 Hematology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Resveratrol, a naturally occurring plant antibiotic has been the focus of a number of studies investigating its biological attributes, which include anti-oxidant activity, anti-platelet aggregation effect, anti-atherogenic property, estrogen-like growth promoting effect, growth inhibiting activity, immunomodulation, and chemoprevention. More recently, since the first report on the apoptosis inducing activity of resveratrol in human cancer cells, the interest in this molecule as a potential chemotherapy agent has significantly intensified. Not only has its role as an anti-cancer agent been corroborated, but the precise mechanism(s) of the anti-cancer activity or resveratrol is/are being elucidated. Our group has been active in studying the cross talk between the caspase family of protease and mitochondria, in drug-induced apoptosis. In this regard, we have shown that the cancer preventive activity of resveratrol could be attributed to its ability to trigger apoptosis in human leukemia and breast carcinoma cells. The cytotoxicity of resveratrol is restricted against these transformed cell types due to its ability to selectively upregulate CD95-CD95L interaction on the tumor cell surface, unlike normal peripheral blood cells. Despite the involvement of the CD95 signaling pathway, apoptosis induced by resveratrol is not accompanied by robust

caspase 8 activation, but involves mitochondrial release of cytochrome C and downstream activation of caspases 9 and 3. We also extrapolate these in vitro findings in a murine model of carcinogensis, and demonstrate in vivo induction of apoptosis in mouse skin papillomas. These findings highlight the chemotherapeutic potential of this polyphenolic compound.

L148 ANSWER 13 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002234436 EMBASE
TITLE: Chemoprevention of skin cancer through natural agents.
AUTHOR: Gupta S.; Mukhtar H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. H. Mukhtar, Department of Dermatology, Case Western Reserve University, 11100 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44106, United States. hxm4@po.cwru.edu
SOURCE: Skin Pharmacology and Applied Skin Physiology, (2001) 14/6 (373-385).
Refs: 91
ISSN: 1422-2868 CODEN: SPAPFF
COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
016 Cancer
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB To reduce the occurrence of skin cancers, the use of sunscreens and wearing protective clothing while in the sun are emphasized. These are important strategies, but sadly these efforts are only partially effective. Thus, the development of novel strategies to reduce the occurrence of skin cancer is a highly desirable goal. One attractive approach is through chemoprevention which is the use of naturally occurring agents or synthetic compounds to prevent the occurrence and subsequent development of cancer. The ideal chemopreventive agent(s) for use for prevention of skin cancer must be available in its active form with none or minimal toxicity and a known mechanism of action. A wide range of synthetic and naturally occurring agents have been identified as a rich source of skin cancer chemopreventive agents. For a variety of reasons, there is a greater emphasis on the use of naturally occurring compounds for skin cancer chemoprevention, and many such agents have found a place in skin care products. This review focuses on the use of naturally occurring agents present in the diet and beverages consumed by humans for the chemoprevention of skin cancer. Copyright .COPYRGT. 2001 S. Karger AG, Basel.

L148 ANSWER 14 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999054753 EMBASE
TITLE: Effects of resveratrol on 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate-induced oxidative events and gene expression in mouse skin.
AUTHOR: Jang M.; Pezzuto J.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J.M. Pezzuto, Department Medicinal Chemistry, College of Pharmacy, University of Illinois at Chicago, 833 S. Wood Street, Chicago, IL 60612, United States. jpezzuto@uic.edu
SOURCE: Cancer Letters, (1998) 134/1 (81-89).
Refs: 29
ISSN: 0304-3835 CODEN: CALEDQ
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0304-3835(98)00250-X
COUNTRY: Ireland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 013 Dermatology and Venereology
016 Cancer
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Resveratrol (3,5,4'-trihydroxy-trans-stilbene) is a natural product shown to inhibit carcinogen-induced pre-neoplastic lesions in mouse mammary organ culture and 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA)-promoted mouse skin tumors. Application of TPA to mouse skin induces oxidative stress, as evidenced by numerous biochemical responses, including significant generation of H2O2 and enhanced levels of myeloperoxidase and oxidized glutathione reductase activities and decreases in glutathione levels and superoxide dismutase activity. TPA treatment also elevates the expression of cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1), cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2), c-myc, c-fos, c-jun, transforming growth factor-.beta.1 (TGF-.beta.1) and tumor necrosis factor-.alpha. (TNF-.alpha.). As currently reported, pre-treatment of mouse skin with resveratrol negated several of these TPA-induced effects in a dose-dependent manner. H2O2 and glutathione levels were restored to control levels, as were myeloperoxidase, oxidized glutathione reductase and superoxide dismutase activities. As judged by reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), TPA-induced increases in the expression of c-fos and TGF-.beta.1 were selectively inhibited. These data suggest that resveratrol inhibits tumorigenesis in mouse skin through interference with pathways of reactive oxidants and possibly by modulating the expression of c-fos and TGF-.beta.1. Copyright (C) 1998 Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.

L148 ANSWER 15 OF 20 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-424705 [45] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-120247
TITLE: Dietary supplement for promoting healthy hormonal balance in adult human subjects, comprises 2-keto dehydroepiandrosterone and pituitary secretagogue.
DERWENT CLASS: B05 D13
INVENTOR(S): BARNES, D J; DALEY, C A; HASTINGS, C W
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (RELI-N) RELIV' INT INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6368617	B1	20020409	(200245)*		5

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6368617	B1	US 2001-858047	20010515

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-858047 20010515
AB US 6368617 B UPAB: 20020717
NOVELTY - A dietary supplement comprises 7-keto dehydroepiandrosterone (DHPA) and pituitary secretagogue comprising glycoamino acid complex of L-glutamine, L-arginine pyroglutamate, L-lysine monohydrochloride, glycine, and gamma -aminobutyric acid.
USE - For promoting healthy hormonal balance in adult human subjects.
ADVANTAGE - The inventive dietary supplement reduces and retards the effects of aging. It replenishes the production and release of hormones that promote longevity, enhance wellness, and reduce the effects of aging at cellular level. It includes antioxidants and natural herbal ingredients that are active in reducing memory loss, promoting healthy brain function, and eliminating harmful toxins.
Dwg.0/0

L148 ANSWER 16 OF 20 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-130509 [17] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-040043
TITLE: Use of resveratrol and its ethers, esters and hydroxylated, ethoxylated and glycosylated derivatives in the cosmetic treatment of dandruff.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 D21 E13 E14
INVENTOR(S): DE ROSA, R; ROSSI, F
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DBPR-N) DBP DI ROSSI VALENTINA EC SNC
COUNTRY COUNT: 97
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001091714	A1	20011206	(200217)*	EN	12

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001067492	A	20011211	(200225)		
EP 1289488	A1	20030312	(200320)	EN	

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001091714	A1	WO 2001-EP6102	20010529
AU 2001067492	A	AU 2001-67492	20010529
EP 1289488	A1	EP 2001-945208	20010529
		WO 2001-EP6102	20010529

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001067492	A	Based on	WO 200191714
EP 1289488	A1	Based on	WO 200191714

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IT 2000-NA36 20000602

AB WO 200191714 A UPAB: 20020313
NOVELTY - Use of resveratrol and its ethers, esters and hydroxylated, ethoxylated and glycosylated derivatives in the cosmetic treatment of dandruff.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Use of resveratrol of formula (I) and its ethers, esters and hydroxylated, ethoxylated and glycosylated derivatives in the cosmetic treatment of dandruff.

R1, R2, R3 = H, 1-36C alkyl or acyl both optionally substituted by OH and optionally comprising at least one double bond, -(CH2-CH2-O)n-H, or a glycosidic residue; and
R4 = H or OH;
n = 1-30.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an anti dandruff preparation comprising **resveratrol** or its derivatives and a solution, oil, **cream, lotion**, gel or powder carrier and auxiliary thickeners, emulsifiers, preservatives or fragrances.

USE - In anti dandruff formulations.

ADVANTAGE - The preparations have no side effects. The resveratrol is a natural compound present in many foodstuffs and it is not toxic in topical use. It can be extracted in sufficient quantity at a reasonable price from the roots of the plant Polygonum cuspidatum; its potent

anti-oxidant action prevents the peroxidation of lipids of the cutis (which enhances the degeneration of the scalp microbial flora); has anti-aging action on the scalp and hairs due to the coupled effect of anti-radical action and vaso-relaxing action which improves blood circulation in tissues and hair bulbs; has regulatory effects on cellular growth that acts against the proliferation phenomena which are the basis of dandruff formation; has anti-inflammatory action that reduces itching; is easily soluble in cosmetic components; and has optimal resistance to water or hydro-solubility.
Dwg.0/0

L148 ANSWER 17 OF 20 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-171346 [18] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-193480 [11]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-051413
TITLE: Extraction of resveratrol from vine stems, peduncles, and leaves, useful in treatment of cardiovascular disorders, prevention of cancers, anti-oxidant, and plant bactericide and fungicide.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 B05 C03 D21
INVENTOR(S): FOURNERON, J D; IZARD, J C; FOURNERON, J; IZARD, J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ACTI-N) ACTICHEM SA; (ACTI-N) ACTICHEM
COUNTRY COUNT: 94
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
FR 2795965	A1	20010112	(200118)*		8
WO 2001003713	A1	20010118	(200118)	FR	

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000062959 A 20010130 (200127)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
FR 2795965	A1	FR 1999-10904	19990830
WO 2001003713	A1	WO 2000-FR1969	20000707
AU 2000062959	A	AU 2000-62959	20000707

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2000062959	A	Based on	WO 200103713

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 1999-8832 19990708
AB FR 2795965 A UPAB: 20010518
NOVELTY - Process for obtaining an extract from the stems, peduncles, and leaves of the vine.
USE - The process is useful for producing extract from the stems, peduncles, and leaves of the vine used in the prevention of circulatory obstruction, reduction in the risks following cardiovascular disorders, lowering of cholesterol and lipids in the blood, prevention of cancers and certain neurological disorders, anti-oxidant, and a plant bactericide and fungicide.
Dwg.0/0

L148 ANSWER 18 OF 20 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-618429 [72] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-185146
TITLE: Use of resveratrol or its derivatives for the preparation of medicaments for the treatment of exfoliative eczema, hyperkeratosis disorders, acne or psoriasis.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): GIANNELLA, A; GIANNELLA, J; PELLICCIA, M T
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DBPB-N) DBP DEV BIOTECHNOLOGICAL PROCESSES; (NUOV-N) NUOVA ICT SRL; (GIAN-I) GIANNELLA A; (GIAN-I) GIANNELLA J; (PELL-I) PELLICCIA M T
COUNTRY COUNT: 27
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 1138323	A2	20011004	(200172)*	EN	5
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
US 2001056071	A1	20011227	(200206)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 1138323	A2	EP 2001-106638	20010316
US 2001056071	A1	US 2001-813948	20010322

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IT 2000-MI630 20000324

AB EP 1138323 A UPAB: 20011206
NOVELTY - Use of resveratrol (3,4',5'-trihydroxy-trans-stilbene) or its derivatives for the preparation of medicament for the treatment of exfoliative eczema, hyperkeratosis disorders, acne or psoriasis.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a **topical** pharmaceutical formulations containing **resveratrol** or its derivatives in combination with melatonin, vitamins D, E and A or its derivatives, hormones, vegetable and/or animal extracts, azadirachtin, retinoic acid, or its derivatives, cyclosporin or its derivatives, palladium and/or ruthenium or its derivatives, immunosuppressors, anti-inflammatory agents, phototherapeutics or cell hyperproliferation modulators.

ACTIVITY - Antiseborrheic; Dermatological; Antipsoriatic; Keratolytic. Patients of age above 18 years suffering from severs disability exfoliative eczema unresponsive to the current topical treatments were subjected to complete blood count and measurements of renal and hepatic functions prior to the treatment. Out of 20 patients 10 were included in the **resveratrol**-treated group (1% **resveratrol ointment**) and 10 in the control group (**ointment** with no **resveratrol**). The two groups were comparable as for sex, age, duration and severity of the eczema. Patients were divided into two groups and treated twice a day for 6 months either with **resveratrol** containing **ointment** (as test **ointment**) or with the placebo **ointment** (control group). The severity of itching and of sleep disorders was evaluated on a 0 - 3 score (none, mean, moderate and severe). The results showed that the patients treated with test ointment subjected the mean of the values concerning the different clinical symptoms considered rapidly decreased from 57 - 21.5 during the first two weeks treatment. At the end of the treatment the 8 resveratrol-treated patients showed significant improvements concerning skin scaling. No control subjects showed recovery signs. At the beginning of the of the treatment the body area affected by eczema of the patient treated with test ointment was 69% on the average of

all patients. This gradually decreased during treatment, to reach 27% and at the end the mean scores for itching decreased from 2.3 - 0.6 and for sleep disorders from 2.9 - 1 only in the patients treated with test ointment.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For the preparation of medicaments for the treatment of exfoliative eczema and hyperkeratosis disorders, acne or psoriasis (claimed) or for all exfoliative skin diseases.

ADVANTAGE - The resveratrol explains effectiveness of the molecule in the treatments of exfoliative skin diseases. The compounds acts on both the immunologic and keratinocycle components.

Dwg.0/0

L148 ANSWER 19 OF 20 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-405860 [44] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-114038
TITLE: Composition useful for treating oral disease comprises resveratrol.
DERWENT CLASS: B05 D21
INVENTOR(S): CASPER, R; TENENBAUM, H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ONET-N) 1333366 ONTARIO INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
CA 2312505	A1	20011227	(200244)*	EN	24

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
CA 2312505	A1	CA 2000-2312505	20000627

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CA 2000-2312505 20000627
AB CA 2312505 A UPAB: 20020711

NOVELTY - An oral care composition comprises resveratrol and a carrier.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Virucide; Fungicide; Antismoking; Analgesic. No suitable biological data given in source material.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) inhibitor.

USE - For treating oral disease in a patient, including oral or throat cancer, viral infection, oral aphthae, erosive lichen plamus, pemphigoid, viral mediated sore throat, herpes virus, burning mouth syndrome, periodontal disease, bone loss (all claimed); for treating fungal or viral infections of tongue; for prevention or treating smoking induced diseases and/or the management of post-surgical or other oropharyngeal pain; use in an article of manufacture including packaging material e.g. a label.

ADVANTAGE - The composition is cost effective.

Dwg.0/13

L148 ANSWER 20 OF 20 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-527396 [49] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-167911
TITLE: Preparation of nutritional milk powder.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D13
INVENTOR(S): HOU, R
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (HOUR-I) HOU R
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

CN 1127070 A 19960724 (199749)* 1

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
CN 1127070	A	CN 1995-107805	19950618

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CN 1995-107805 19950618

AB CN 1127070 A UPAB: 19971211

In the fresh milk, the polyunsaturated fatty acid is added, after bactericidal and concentration treatment, sprayed into powder, then eight kinds of additives e.g. alanine (or glycine)-L- glutamine, leguminous phospholipid, xylo-flavone, POT composite additives, epigallocatechin salt, **resveratrol**, oak flavine and tea polyphenols are added. The milk **powder** for the middle-aged and elderly people is used for immunostimulation, reduction of blood lipids, curing and preventing cerebrovascular sclerosis, coronary heart disease and osteoporosis. It can also be prepared as milk powders for pregnant women and children and as a health drink for athletes.

Dwg.0/0

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